

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

The Stutsman county convention for the election of delegates to the Pierre convention, is called to meet at Jamestown August 23.

DR. ISAAC VAN DEUSEN, member of the central committee for this legislative district, has removed from Kidder county. His place was filled by Charles H. Stanley, of Steele.

It is claimed that for the single item of twine used by self-binders in North Dakota, over \$300,000 will be paid this year. Some ingenious inventor should perfect a cheap way of binding.

The welcome address to the new governor was made by Associate Justice W. H. Francis. His remarks were eloquent and the citizens of Bismarck feel thoroughly introduced to the new executive.

The delegates elected in Stark county yesterday to attend the Pierre convention are Messrs. N. C. Lawrence, of Dickinson and Campbell, of Gladstone. Resolutions in favor of Raymond were passed.

GOVERNOR PIERCE was with the Villard party at the laying of the corner stone of the capitol of Dakota. He did not then know that he would be the first governor to occupy the executive office immediately over the corner stone.

The governor's salute of seventeen guns was fired in honor of the arrival of Governor Pierce. It is the first time in the history of the territory, and Governor Pierce is the first executive to receive this distinguished military mark of respect.

It is said the report of the Northern Pacific for last month was the best of the season. The present month will eclipse anything previous, and next month will probably be nearly double that of this on account of the movement of wheat.

TWINE for self binders costs about twenty cents a pound, and in North Dakota alone over \$300,000 worth of it is now used annually and increasing from year to year as the country develops. It would seem that a twine factory would be a paying investment in this section.

GOVERNOR PIERCE found the same western cordiality upon arriving at Bismarck that he found at Yankton and at Fargo, the two points in the territory visited prior to coming to the capital. His remarks were peculiarly appropriate in that he emphasized the desire to see all portions of the territory united—on division if that be the means of bringing about a cessation of factional strife and local disaffections. He stated that he had come to Bismarck to reside, but intimated that all Dakota should be in his mind so long as he holds the executive office.

The Clark County Review wants Geo. B. Armstrong, of the Huron Times, for delegate. This reminds us of the painful fact that several days have elapsed since the statement that "Armstrong was for years an associate of Governor Pierce on the staff of the Chicago Inter Ocean." Seriously, however, Mr. Armstrong is a bright young man and has discharged his duties as registrar of the United States land office so well, that in the vicinity of Huron he would get a large following should he conclude to enter the race. Eugene Field and Will Hawkins, of the Chicago News, have volunteered to engineer the campaign.

WORKMEN employed excavating a sewer to drain the new addition to St. Joseph's academy to the main sewer on Iglehart street, St. Paul, unearthed a metallic casket four and a half feet below the surface on the site of the old St. Joseph's academy. It contained the body of a young lady in a remarkably preserved condition, covered with a black dress with a white veil on her face. It is supposed to have been buried over thirty years ago. It must have been left where disinterred from the old cemetery for transportal. John Delaney, driver for the Sisters of St. Joseph, took the body to the Cavalry cemetery where it will be interred tomorrow.

ANOTHER extremist has turned up in South Dakota in the shape of the Vox Populi, a paper published at Highmore, which speaks as follows: "It would be well for the Pierre convention, in addition to other duties, to organize a state convention for that part of Dakota having adopted a constitution, and to nominate a state ticket and two congressmen and judges of the supreme court, and to urge upon the several counties to elect a legislature. Let us move in the matter at once. Then early in November this legislature can meet and elect two senators, and inaugurate the new governor and state officers and set the machinery of state government running. Then say plainly and firmly to Governor Pierce that we do not recognize his authority any longer."

At the meeting of the central committee for this (Ninth) legislative district Byron Andrews, of Griggs, introduced

the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That no delegates be recognized who shall be elected before October 1st, and that the central committee of each county is recommended to give notice of the primary caucuses to appoint delegates in a newspaper of the county for a time of not less than ten days and by posting up five notices, and that such caucuses shall be kept open for three hours.

In compliance with the above resolution, therefore, no convention will be held in Burleigh county to elect delegates until after October 1st. Mr. Andrews said the reason he wanted such a resolution passed was that up in his section three or four men had been in the habit of quietly getting together and holding a caucus in some out of the way place and forcing upon the people representatives that they did not want or had no voice in selecting. Mr. Andrews is represented as a very bright young man.

HORTICULTURAL HALL is as good as completed, and will remain the permanent property of New Orleans after the exposition closes next May. The roof covered with metal and glass presents a substantial appearance. The greenhouse, 250 feet long, is ready to receive plants. The main hall, 600 feet long, is free of pillars except the four uprights that support the high glass tower. Under this tower there is to be a fountain throwing a stream of water fifty feet high. There is a reservoir at least a dozen feet deep and forty feet in diameter, built of solid masonry and set in the ground ready to receive the grand fountain. Choice plants and trees are now being brought from foreign countries to be placed in the horticultural hall. The exhibition of forestry and arboriculture will be the finest ever seen in America.

WHEAT in Kansas City is quoted at 62 cents. From the interior of the state of Kansas, where the wheat is grown, it costs 12 cents a bushel to get it to Kansas City, thus making the net price to the farmers of only 50 cents a bushel. In Minneapolis North Dakota hard wheat is worth 95 cents. The elevator tolls, cost of buying, inspection and cleaning and tariff from Bismarck to Minneapolis is 23 cents, making the wheat net the North Dakota farmer near Bismarck 70 cents. Placing the yield at a low figure—twenty bushels per acre—it will be seen that on every acre of land the Dakota farmer makes a profit of \$4 more than the Kansas farmer. It is such arguments and such inducements as these that makes Dakota boom and turns the eyes of thousands of thrifty tillers of the soil to the "Golden Northwest."

In speaking of the kind of stuff the Morton county member of the legislature should be made of, the Mandan Pioneer, says: "The capital question will be a subject of engrossing interest. There is no longer any doubt that South Dakota will make a vigorous effort to have the capital removed from Bismarck, and from sheer point of numbers the south may succeed in carrying her point. Just what object she can have in pressing the capital question is not at present manifest. It would seem that her interests would demand a different policy. The north is willing that the south shall become a state, and will unite with her in accomplishing that object, and a location of the capital now might not satisfy the people south of the 46th parallel after they acquire a state government. It would seem the part of wisdom, therefore, for the South Dakota people to allow the capital question to rest peacefully in its present status until they reach their majority and need a capital for themselves."

The Yankton Press and Dakotian has a "curb-stone lounge" who thinks it "mighty strange that the new governor should come to the conclusion, before he even reached the territory, and before he had been inducted into his gubernatorial seat, that the capital commission gang were all right, that Chief Justice Edgerton's decision was all wrong and that the decision of the supreme court was final, and that the capital was, by the order of the Sioux chief and county seat speculator, filed at Bismarck until the legislature should again take action upon the question." The Press and Dakotian has been trying for some time to expose the true sentiment of the Yankton ring, and has finally lit upon the plan of the "curb-stone lounge." The "lounge" admits he is no lawyer, but has a heap of common sense, which revolts against the policy of the new executive. In justice to the people of Yankton it should be stated that the impressions of the "curb-stone lounge," alias Bowen, of the P. and D., are not generally concurred in. The Yankton ring is gradually dwindling into insignificance.

NOTIFICATION has been given out by C. J. Eddy, general freight and passenger agent of the Fargo Southern railway, that their line is now open for the transaction of business from Fargo to Ortonville, at the foot of Big Stone lake, 122 miles; that on the 18th of August the company will commence running passenger trains through from Fargo to Minneapolis and St. Paul, making the same time and giving the same rates as the Northern Pacific and Manitoba roads. The Fargo Southern is equipped with the latest and most improved coaches and locomotives and will run

Pullman sleepers on all night trains. The line is completely laid with the best of steel rails and has one of the best road beds of any line in the northwest. It being a Dakota institution, the only railroad chartered by the territory that has been completed and managed within the territory, it certainly deserves a kind word from every citizen thereof. Through tickets will be on sale at its principal stations for all points east and south. A train of invited guests made a trip over the line yesterday, and it is presumed the affair was an entire success. It could not be otherwise when it is understood that D. R. Taylor, formerly of the Northern Pacific, is the superintendent who had charge of the excursion.

THE SIOUX FALLS correspondent of the Pioneer Press furnishes a gossip letter under date of the 13th, extracts from which are here made:

For months past the politicians have been trimming their sails for the next legislative voyage, so to speak, and as district conventions will be held in a few weeks, things are beginning to get more interesting than usual. This unusual interest comes from the capital removal. It is needless for me to say that for the last eighteen months this has been the all absorbing theme in territorial politics. The last legislature, whether wisely or unwisely, passed the commission bill, and after taking the course through the courts it has been declared a good law by our territorial supreme court, and the capital now seems to be at Bismarck, which is the probable place for the meeting of the next legislature.

Governor Pierce will shortly take up his official residence at Bismarck, and Treasurer McVay will undoubtedly appoint a deputy to live there. It is not so clear what Secretary Teller will do. He has identified himself so closely with Yankton and then taken sides so strongly against Bismarck, that he will not feel quite at home up there. But the secretary's office will have to go, and Mr. Teller will either go or else he will resign. Which will it be? He certainly does not want to go. But on the other hand his office is worth \$6,000 a year, and as he has rather more than the usual affection for that necessary article vulgarly called the "almighty dollar," he will certainly not gladly or thoughtlessly resign the best position in the territory.

In speaking of the unpopularity of the capital scheme in South Dakota, I am reminded forcibly of what persistent "harping" can be made to accomplish. Notwithstanding the fact that when the capital commission bill passed everybody supposed the location was to be made in South Dakota, when the commission selected Bismarck the selection met with the almost unanimous approval of the South Dakota press. I remember distinctly how warmly the Chamberlain Register congratulated Bismarck, which it declared to be the fittest place (next to Chamberlain) that could have been selected. So with Huron, Pierre and Mitchell. Of course these places believed that they still had a chance for the capital of South Dakota, and hence were pleased to have Bismarck gain the present success. Yet for the past year the Chamberlain paper has been most bitter in its denunciation, and many of the others have tried hard to keep pace with it.

So much for the past. What about the future? A strong effort is to be made in the legislative fight now close at hand to select only those who are strongly hostile to North Dakota.

The capital question will undoubtedly be brought up, but a candidate for legislative honors said to me today, in answer to a question, that he was opposed to the removal from Yankton until our future boundaries were more closely defined, and that for the same reason he would be opposed to the removal from Bismarck, especially as the division of the territory was undoubtedly close at hand. From this conversation (with an anti-Bismarck man) and from others with a number of politicians, I am inclined to infer that the effort to disturb the capital will not succeed.

In discussing the issues in the territory, the Canton News of South Dakota is remarkably fair and no doubt its sentiments are the same as those of nine-tenths of the people of the south. If Yankton will cease its fight on the capital question and allow the people of all sections of the territory to join in favor of division and statehood for the southern half, then the delegate to congress, whoever he may be, can accomplish this result without doubt at the next session. The News of last week says:

There is a great cry among some of the journals and many of the people of the south part of the territory of "Down North Dakota." Why is it that these narrow minded people are so antagonized toward a part of our family? North Dakota is a part of our commonwealth, has common interests with us, pays taxes into the same treasury that we do, is governed by the same laws by which we are governed, in short is a part of Dakota. What has this north done to so antagonize the south. An inspection will show that it is not its wholesale plunder of the territorial treasury. It has the capital it is true, but a good round price was paid for it and North Dakota got the delegate last election. But the south is responsible for that. Now, then, where is the sense of howling. North Dakota is an ambitious monster that has knawed at the vitals of the territory. It would not be far from the truth to say that South Dakota was the monster—the treasury robber. Of the delegates South Dakota has had them all except the last. The facts don't warrant this cry. While we are opposed to any legislation in the interest of the capital removal other than that necessary to carry out the provisions of the law, and especially opposed to the appropriation of any territorial funds in the interest of the capital, we are not ready to join in the cry, "Down with North Dakota." We believe in taking a sensible and just view of the case and shape our acts thereby. So long as that section of country between the 46th and 49th parallels and the Red river of the north and the east line of Montana is a part of Dakota, it is entitled to consideration at the hands of the Dakota legislature; its interests must be protected. It contributes to the support of the territorial government and is entitled to protection in return. Suppose this north section should say South Dakota has had everything. South Dakota has had seven eighths of the appropria-

tions—and it will want to take the capital from Bismarck—it must be downed—there is a set of shrewd, unscrupulous politicians down there and they must be politically killed—we would call that the extreme of narrowmindedness and say that it was unjust, and we would most vigorously "kick." Yet that is about the position certain parties would have the south bear toward the north, and there is about as much sense in one as in the other. While our interest and sympathy are all in this section we wish to assume a right position toward our northern neighbors, we wish to give them the consideration they are entitled to. When the time comes to elect men from this district to the legislature, we expect to work and vote for men that stand on a platform broad enough to take in North Dakota as well as South Dakota. Men that believe in doing what is right by all, not men that are opposed to doing a thing for North Dakota, nor those who are not loyal to their own section, but men that we think are honest and will do what is right for both north and south, yes, and central too, without bias or prejudice. Let this ground less war cease and let the energies of the people be directed to the selection of men whose integrity is unquestioned.

THE Jamestown Alert recites the qualifications necessary for a good representative in the next territorial legislature, but does not name a man. It says: "There is no mistaking the qualifications they will require of the man for this position. He must be a man of ability, integrity and free from obligations to corporations of any nature whatever. The people do not want a fanatic against corporations nor an extremist on any subject of probable legislation, but they do want a man whom they can depend upon to stand for their interests when those interests are involved."

THE Fargo Argus speaks as follows of the Vox Populi's suggestion: "One of the papers in the south suggests that the Pierre convention, in addition to its regular business, organize a state convention for the part of the territory lying below the forty-sixth parallel, and nominate candidates for congress and all state offices, then meet in November and put the machinery of a state government into operation. Is there not already a state machine or the remains of one lying somewhere about Sioux Falls?"

THE Barnes County Record names the following as candidates for the legislature in that county: B. W. Benson, Charles Richardson, F. H. Remington, P. P. Persons, C. A. Van Wormer, G. W. Wing, F. A. Hanscomb and G. H. Dickey. Let that county unite on one of them and he will be endorsed by the balance of the district. By the way, the name of the editor of the Record does not appear in the above list. Characteristic modesty, it is presumed is the cause.

A PETITION will shortly be sent in signed by several hundred citizens of Dakota along the Steele and Washburn mail route, asking for an increase of service from a weekly to a daily. This is the only mail route reaching northern Kidder, and north and northwestern Burleigh, and no doubt the petition in question will receive favorable action.

THE live town of Steele is building a new elevator of 25,000 bushels capacity. This will hold only one quarter of the wheat yield in the vicinity of Steele. The grain is excellent in quality and the farmers feel happy. What they lose by the low price of wheat they will more than make up in yield.

FARMER McCoy, near Steele, presented editor Britton, of the Steele Herald, with a mess of summer squash last week, which probably accounted for the unsettled condition of his mind as well as his stomach, when he penned a mean thing at our good natured J. F. Wallace.

A MEETING of the central committee was held yesterday and it was decided to hold the primary meetings next Saturday to select delegates to the county convention to be held Wednesday of next week. The regular call will appear tomorrow.

TERRITORIAL TREASURER McVAY announces that as soon as his labors as a member of the territorial board of equalization are completed that he will at once establish his office in the new capital building. He has not yet fully decided whether he will attend to the duties of the office in person or delegate the detail of the work to a deputy to be hereafter appointed. Anent the removal of the territorial secretary's office to Bismarck, the TRIBUNE is in receipt of reliable information to the effect that Secretary Teller will at an early day fully comply with the provisions of the law. It is said that he has even been ready to remove his office and voluminous records, including the territorial library, as soon as the permanent office in the capital building is ready for occupancy. He objected to removing into temporary quarters, and instead of being ready to tender his resignation rather than establish his residence at Bismarck as stated in Sioux Falls correspondence to the Pioneer Press, the TRIBUNE is reliably informed that he would even now be in Bismarck were it not for illness in his family.

At the present rates the Northern Pacific receives more for transporting two passengers from Miles City to Chicago than for a full carload of stock.

NEWS COMMENTS.

HON. SOLON CHASE announces that he will vote for Blaine.

PETE ECKFORD, an old-time Bismarcker, announces himself as a candidate for assessor in Custer county, Montana.

TRIX HAMILTON, who was arrested at Fargo, charged with the murder of Skelly, has been discharged by Judge Stack.

The earthquake shock in the east is said to have seriously affected the Butler boom. Butler cannot stand a sudden shock.

The tallest flat house in New York city is 170 feet high, and has ten full and three attic stories in front, with fifteen in the rear.

The summer of 1884 in the United States will go upon record as a rare one—cool, dry, pleasant and healthy, in town and country.

TERRITORIAL TREASURER McVAY, who arrived in Bismarck yesterday to establish his office, was given an informal but cordial reception.

If the hard times continue in the east Vanderbilt may yet be reduced to a newspaper minimum of wealth. He is now considered worth but \$150,000.

The arrival of Governor Pierce makes possible an early meeting of the territorial board of equalization. Several persons who desire to appear before the board have been in the city a number of days.

The endorsement by the fourth Minnesota district central committee of the candidacy of J. B. Gilfillan, means that Captain Merriman will be the successor in congress of the Hon. W. D. Washburn.

THE Ohio Experimental Farm, which is conducted in connection with the Ohio State university, will send to the World's Exposition a large exhibit of the results of its work, a single item of which embraces 160 varieties of wheat to be shown in grain and in the straw.

In France elections are held on Sunday so that the voters may lose nothing. It is now proposed to change the day, and pay the voters for the time lost. In America voters never complain of the time lost. Election day is looked forward to with bright anticipations of free drinks and occasional greenbacks.

AS AGREED upon by the committee of fifteen, the rates to the World's Exposition, which opens at New Orleans December 1st, and continues six months, will be upon a basis of \$30 from Chicago, and \$25 from St. Louis. There will be a rebate of \$10 on each ticket, which will be paid at the office where the ticket was purchased, upon the return of the passenger from New Orleans.

TERRITORIAL TREASURER McVAY has a J. seey cow at Yankton that cost him \$187. It gives pure cream. It is to be hoped the treasurer will conclude to come to Bismarck. He will lose nothing as far as the cow is concerned. After breathing the ozone of North Dakota a week or two and partaking of the nutritious grasses that here abound, the cow will give choice, unadulterated dairy butter.

A LOAN of \$250,000 in gold, made some months ago by a New York banking house to the Oregon Transcontinental company, matured Friday, and representatives of the borrowers tendered a check for the amount and demanded the securities pledged. It appears that the bankers got frightened during the late decline in stocks and sold the collateral, which they are now asked to restore. It will transpire after a while that the cause of the stringency in the money market east was not from any legitimate cause but from almost universal crookedness in the management of banks.

THE Fargo Argus says there are some compensation for the low prices likely to rule for wheat this season. The yield will be unusually large and the quality the best. Thirty million bushels for the territory is not believed to be an excessive estimate. Taking out 4,000,000 bushels for local consumption and there are 26,000,000 for market. With the other crops grown in the territory it is thought that \$22,000,000 will be a moderate estimate of the addition to the wealth of Dakota this season from the shipment of grain. These are figures conducive to financial cheerfulness.

THE promptness with which Mr. Blaine proceeds to vindicate the honor of his household is worthy of highest praise. Mr. Blaine's telegram authorizing proceedings against the libeler of his family is as follows:

BAR BARBON, Aug. 14.—W. R. Holloway, Editor Indianapolis Times: I have this moment received the atrocious libel of the Indianapolis Sentinel. The story is utterly and abominably false in every statement and in every implication. Political slanders I do not stoop to notice, but this editor assails the honor of my wife and my children. I desire you, without an hour's delay, to employ the best attorney and have the responsible publishers of this Sentinel sued for libel in the United States district court of Indiana. It is my only remedy, and I am sure that honorable democrats alike with honorable republicans will justify me in defending the honor of my family with my life. [Signed.] JAMES G. BLAINE.

SILK WORMS AT WORK.

Hundreds of Thousands of Them Spinning Silk Under One Roof.

What Miss Nellie Rossiter Has Accomplished—Experiments to Obtain New Shades in Cocoons—Interesting Details.

[Philadelphia Times.] Miss Nellie Lincoln Rossiter, the "young silk culturist," of world-wide fame, is now conducting operations on a more extensive scale than ever. The first of this season's crop of silk worms is at its height. A visit to Miss Rossiter's residence, 6254 Vine street, West Philadelphia, will reveal to the inquirer the complete process of silk culture, from cocoon back to cocoon again. The two parlors on the first floor of the house, are occupied by Miss Rossiter's unique and valuable collection. The silk stock farm is spread throughout the second and third stories of the house, which is so crowded with frames, trays and mulberry branches that the human occupants of the buildings are pressed for living room. Every one of the family—from the grandfather, aged 84, to the little brother, aged 7—is actively employed in the work, all being devoted assistants to Miss Nellie, the business woman.

SILK WORMS AT WORK. The worms beneath this one roof number hundreds of thousands, and all are in a perfectly healthy condition. They are about the size of an ordinary caterpillar, but are smooth and in color vary from gray to cream-white. The feet are white, yellow, orange, pink, sage-green or pale brown, and from this tint can be told the color of the cocoon that each worm will make. The worms creep thickly over the mulberry branches, eating greedily or preparing to spin. Cocoons of every shade, just begun or just completed, are scattered thick everywhere—among the leaves, in bundles of straw prepared for them or in bunches of cut paper. The frames are kept neat by outspread sheets of white mosquito netting and the floors are sprinkled with water, so that everything about the worms is clean.

Besides the worms and scattered cocoons, there are moths to be seen. The silk worm moth is smooth and of a uniform pearly tint. The male moth is smaller than the female and may be known by his making a slight buzzing noise, while the female is always silent. The eggs of the silk worm are about the size of a pin's head and vary in color from yellow to brown. In a third-story back room, spread out upon newspapers, are perhaps several bushels of this year's cocoons, all large and beautifully colored, principally snow-white, cream-white, sage-green, lemon-yellow and golden-yellow. Seven natural shades have been observed in cocoons, including a pale pink and a fawn-brown.

NEW EXPERIMENTS. Miss Rossiter has made several interesting experiments this season, which, if successful, will give her fame as an innovator as well as a pioneer in silk culture. One of these is the rearing of a new variety of silk worms, known as "black Thibets," recently imported from India, and which may be distinguished from ordinary silk worms by dark gray strings upon the body. Another is the crossing of different color-producing worms, with the view of obtaining new shades in cocoons. A deeper yellow and green have already been produced.

Miss Rossiter also believes that the day is not far distant when families can manufacture their own silk from the cocoon to the completed fabric. Accordingly she is experimenting in dyeing the reeled thread, in spinning it, and in weaving dress patterns. Already she has added to her stock of implements a larger reel for unwinding the silk from the cocoons, a spinning-wheel and a hand-loom, said to be capable of giving 150 distinct effects to a woven surface. Miss Rossiter has secured the co-operation of Mr. John Haig, an English silk-weaver, residing in Haddington, who has made her the loan, of his own invention, and is teaching her how to manage it.

WHAT MISS ROSSITER HAS DONE. To Miss Nellie Lincoln Rossiter more than to any other person living, the United States owe the revived interest in silk culture. This girl of 17 has by her own enterprise and intelligence made Philadelphia the headquarters of the industry; yet, almost as might be expected, her name is known anywhere and everywhere except in Philadelphia. Her stock of silk worms is considered the finest in the country and she controls the egg market. Her pamphlet on silk culture, which has reached five editions and which is issued at the rate of 8,000 copies a year, is regarded as the one authority on the subject.

Miss Rossiter is also gaining literary reputation, as she has contributed a great number of articles, showing careful historic and scientific research upon a variety of subjects connected with silk culture, to many periodicals. She is editor of several silk departments in western agricultural papers. In short, the name of her achievements is legion. She has lately been instrumental in introducing silk culture into a missionary village in Turkey, and also into the schools of Indian territory, where, it is said, silk culture will prove an efficient means of civilizing the red man.

How Horace Greeley Was Assaulted. [Ben: Perley Poore.]

Horace Greeley, when visiting Washington during the latter part of the Pierce administration, was returning to his room at the National hotel from the capital, when he was accosted by Albert Rust, a Virginian by birth, who was then a representative from Arkansas, saying: "Is your name Greeley?" Mr. Greeley replied that it was, whereupon the man hit him in the face with his fist, and was proceeding to strike him when several other men were passing ran in and separated the two. Greeley then wanted to know who his assailant was, but the man, saying, "You'll know me soon enough," walked off. As Greeley left his friends near the National hotel, he again came up and struck him with a cane, which Greeley waved off with his arm. Greeley did not strike the man, and he never made any complaint against him, save to denounce him in The Tribune. Rust served in the Confederate army as brigadier-general, and died in April, 1870.

Perpetual Business Motion.

[Chronicle "Undertones."] I fully believe, however, that the time is at hand when night and day will be much the same, when shops will be open, cars will run and business be done all night just as all day. To keep up with the rapid movement of life, many occupations will ultimately have to be pushed all the time, and the world will run on two watches—the day and night watch. It is not many years since no sign of life was visible after midnight, no shop or house of any kind was open, and really there was no place for a fellow to go to. Now a man can enjoy himself with perfect equanimity all night, and a great deal of work which was in the old slow days left to take its chance with the morning is done at night.

Emerson: The world is upheld by the veracity of good men; they make the earth wholesome.

IMPERFECT PAGE

The Bismarck Tribune.

Our Public Schools.

The following will show the course of study pursued in the public school and should be carefully read by all parents. The public schools of Bismarck are certainly such as to invite the earnest support of all parents to the extent of sending their children to school:

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Chart classes, reading from chart and blackboard. Each child writes his or her own name in script, use of capitals in names, drawing simple forms as dictated by teacher. Object lessons, location, animals, color, the five senses and their use. First reader, blackboard work, use of pencil, constant but varied employment counting and writing numbers to 100, familiar talks, calisthenic songs, etc., not longer than fifteen minutes to one exercise.

FIRST INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

First year—Second reader begun and completed. Learn pauses and pages, drawing and writing, add single columns, writing and reading numbers to 1,000, writing sentences dictated by teacher, elements of geography and physiology, taught by object lessons and familiar talks.

Second year—Third reader begun. New words explained, spelled and copied, use blackboard in spelling, counting by two, three and four, add single and double columns, primary arithmetic begun, natural divisions of land and water, historical events of North America, drawing and writing regularly taught, writing with lead pencil in copy book No. 1, singing, sentence making and frequent talks about words and expressions used by pupils.

SECOND INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

First year—Third reader finished and difficult words spelled and defined, diacritical marks learned and marking vowels and silent letters in spelling lessons, writing with pen and ink—book No. 2, addition, subtraction, multiplication and short division taught orally, primary arithmetic finished, grand divisions, principal rivers, mountains, lakes, cities, etc., taught orally, familiar talks on plants, animals, etc., short sentences formed, write from memory, parts of lessons learned. Have all work done neatly and encourage inquiry.

Second year—Fourth reader commenced. Elementary arithmetic commenced and finished to decimals. Elementary geography begun and completed to South America. Use of spelling book, oral and written work, correct use of pen and different movements taught in writing. Book No. 3, familiar talks, history, human body, plants.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

First year—Fourth reader, force, expression, etc., required. Elementary arithmetic, finished and thoroughly reviewed. Elementary geography, map drawing. Spelling from speller, written and oral work. Oral lessons in language. Writing, book No. 4 and 5.

Second year—Fourth reader completed and use general selections, study biography of the author of each selection, and require definitions to all difficult words. Arithmetic, practical, begun and completed to compound numbers. Harvey's elementary grammar begun and completed. Elementary geography completed and reviewed. Map drawing, all work kept on file. Stoddard's mental arithmetic begun. Writing, taught by principle, books No. 5 and 6. Spelling from speller, written. General lessons—botany, history, classification of animals. Require exactness in definitions and work.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

First Year, Fall Term—Commence fifth reader. Practical arithmetic completed to percentages. Higher geography begun and completed to South America. Map drawing. Write business forms, rules for spelling and use of capitals. Writing, book No. 7. Harvey's grammar begun and completed to pronouns. Spelling from speller, use writing speller.

Winter Term—Same studies reviewed and extended.

Spring Term—Work of previous term extended and reviewed.

Second Year—Practical arithmetic completed and reviewed. Higher geography completed and reviewed. Higher grammar completed to syntax. Writing taught by principle. History of United States begun and completed to civil war. Stoddard's mental arithmetic completed.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Fall Term, First Year—Higher arithmetic, grammar completed. Elementary algebra begun, history of United States completed, spelling, analyzing words.

Winter Term—Algebra, physiology, analysis, arithmetic, book-keeping.

Spring Term—Algebra, physical geography, analysis, physiology, arithmetic.

Second Year, Fall Term—Physical geography, higher algebra, general history, natural philosophy.

Winter Term—General history, natural philosophy, geometry.

Spring Term—General History, geometry, botany.

Third Year, Fall Term—Geometry, chemistry, English literature, Latin.

Winter Term—Rhetoric, English literature, astronomy, Latin.

Spring Term—Geology, botany, civil government, Latin.

Singing in all departments. Rhetoric exercises through the entire course.

SESSIONS OF THE SCHOOL.

The sessions of the school shall begin at 9 o'clock a. m. and continue until 12 m., with a recess of 15 minutes; and in the afternoon from 1:30 until 4 o'clock p. m., with a recess of 15 minutes. The primary room may close at 11:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

TEXT BOOKS USED.

Appleton's readers and geographies, Quackenbush's series of mathematics, Harvey's grammar, Eclectic History of the United States, Patterson's speller, Robinson's algebra, Spencerian copy books, Franklin's writing speller, Palmer's book-keeping, Steele's physiology, Colton's physical geography.

Mercer County.

George Holly, H. C. Walker and George Williams have been appointed commissioners for Mercer county and will proceed to organize today. Mercer county lies directly north of Morton county and comprises about 675,000 acres of land. The county is well watered and timber and coal is abundant. Probably no county in the territory offers better inducements to settlers than Mercer. A large number have crowded into that region this season, and next season is looked forward to with bright anticipations. The county seat will be the new town of Stanton on the Missouri river, already well known as one of Dakota's prosperous commu-

nities. The commissioners are capable and conservative men and will see that the affairs of the county are looked after faithfully. Mercer county contains the famous Knife River valley, which is unequalled for its beauty of scenery and excellence of soil in the territory.

Colonel Plummer in Maine.

In the Lewiston Journal a complete account of the late gathering of the great guns of the republican party of Maranacook appears. In speaking of Colonel Plummer, Dakota's statesman and orator, the Journal says: "Colonel W. C. Plummer, of Dakota, is a splendid speaker, and in manner, matter and physique, reminds one of Bob Ingersoll. He has a generous person, a full, cleanly shaven face, the large, mobile mouth and play of the feature of the orator and a kindly humor that radiates from his face while he is speaking. He referred to the importance of a protective tariff. He contrasted the square and wise position taken on that question by the republican party with the uncertain and unsatisfactory platform of the national democracy. The tendency of the Bourbon leaders, of the controlling element in the democratic party, however, is well known to be in the direction of free trade. That's what they believe in—they believe we should go back to the old style of doing things, 50 to 75 cents for the workingman (which they think is enough), no carpets on the floors, no pictures on the walls, getting along with just the bare necessities of life.

The Bourbon democracy is headed toward the rear. The republican party is the only party of progress, and it has nominated for the presidency a man who above all others represents the progress of his day and generation (great applause); a man in whom the masses have and can have confidence (cheers). Colonel Plummer said he had been a democrat and greenbacker until 1881, when he became satisfied that in the republican party is the only hope for the country. He said to young democrats, 'Now is the time of all times for you to quit 'ne company of the skeletons in the Bourbon graveyards and join the live, progressive republican party.' The colonel had the entire company of the great audience which listened with an attention broken only by their frequent cheering and plaudits."

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers for the week ending August 16th, 1884, as shown by the records of E. H. Fuller & Co., abstractors of North Dakota county, Union block, Bismarck, Dakota:

Alexander McKenzie and Elijah Coffin to Amos B. Maurer, lots 1 and 2, blk 28, McKenzie & Coffin's add. \$700 00
United States to George L. Van Selin, sec 10, tp 142, r 81 8 00
United States to Jay A. Bates, e 1/2 of sec 24, sw 1/4 of sec 24 and sec 24 of sw 24, sec 20, tp 138, r 79 400 00
Joseph Zeiger to Wm. Gutschick, e 1/2 of sec 24, sec 34, tp 138, r 89 600 00
United States to Thomas C. Jennings, s 1/2 of sec 24, sec 24 of sw 24 and lot 4, sec 30, tp 138, r 75 Patent
Patrick Quinlan to Eliza Galloway, lot 8, blk 51, Bismarck 500 00
Samuel D. Stergis to Alfr. D. Avery and Martin Martin, lots 12 and 13, blk 8, Stergis add. 200 00
Charles Swetland and Richard S. Tyler to Emily T. Bennett, lots 9 and 10, blk 61, McKenzie & Coffin's add. 1,000 00
John H. Richards to Herman Fahs, lot 16, blk 69, Bismarck 100 00
Stephen M. and Margaret Smith to Besie Smith, lots 4 and 5, sec 28, tp 138, r 80 500 00
L. S. Clemons to S. F. Lambert and L. E. Shields, lot 6, blk 39, Bismarck 1,000 00
Michael Maycock to Maggie Maycock, nw 1/4, sec 32, tp 139, r 79 1 00
N. P. R. R. company to Bismarck Loan and Trust company, nw 1/4, sec 21, tp 143, r 81 640 00
N. P. R. R. company to Bismarck Loan and Trust company, e 1/2 of sec 24 and lots 7 and 8, sec 9, tp 143, r 81 564 84
N. P. R. R. company to Henry H. Day, nw 1/4, sec 17 and nw 1/4, sec 23, tp 139, r 75 1,280 00
N. P. R. R. company to Lillian T. Mallanby, sec 24, sec 32, tp 138, r 79 640 00
Edward McMahon to Margaret F. Rendolph, lots 9, 10, 11 and 12, blk 11, McKenzie's add. 400 00

A Regretted Change.

The citizens of Bismarck will be surprised to learn of a change in the management of the affairs of the First National bank. On the 4th inst., Mr. George H. Fairchild who has long and efficiently served as president, handed in his resignation owing to continued ill health, and his place has been filled by the unanimous election of Asa Fisher, one of the heaviest stockholders and directors. A change being necessary to him on account of ill health, Mr. Fairchild will in a few days take a vacation of several weeks, during which he will visit the National Park. He will retain connection with the bank in an official capacity and upon his return will give the business his undivided attention as heretofore. Mr. Fairchild has been a careful and conservative banker and the public will regret exceedingly his inability to longer sustain the responsibilities of the position. The First National bank, under Mr. Fairchild's management, has grown to be one of the leading financial institutions in the northwest, and now occupies the handsomest block in Dakota.

Bismarck Needs a Public Building.

The postoffice department has refused to consider the bids for the removal of the Bismarck postoffice and also refuses to increase the allowances for rent. The postoffice will therefore remain where it is. This is to be regretted, as the present quarters are not in keeping with the general advancement of the town, but the department recently sent an inspector to investigate the matter and upon his report is probably based this decision. With proper work on the part of Bismarck and an influential delegate to congress, Bismarck can have an appropriation for a government building. There are the following United States offices in Bismarck: 1 Postoffice. Custom house. United States Quartermaster's department. United States commissioner. United States court. United States Board of Examining surgeons. United States Marine hospital. Headquarters Northwestern division United States Military Telegraph lines in connection with United States Signal station.

From Returning.

Mr. F. A. Hosier returned from Sterling last Friday accompanied by A. W. Skinner, who owns a farm three miles and a half north of Sterling. Mr. Skinner had in 250 acres of grain this year and machines were so scarce that he was obliged to force his one binder—

seven foot Deering—to its fullest capacity. He used three horses and shifted horses and driver twice during the day. He worked from early morn until late at night and cut forty acres of very heavy grain each twenty-four hours. He says the yield beats anything he ever saw, and the wheat will certainly go thirty bushels to the acre, and the oats 80. Mr. Skinner is an old Ohio farmer and understands his business. He says he never saw a finer country than this or a country where farmers can make as much money.

From Emmons County.

Rev. S. H. Thompson returned last Friday from a trip to Emmons county in company with Robert Batty, son of Robert Batty, a prominent millionaire merchant of Philadelphia, who owns several thousand acres of land in McLean county. Both gentlemen are delighted with the country. The crops are all harvested and the yield promises well. Mr. Batty is a shrewd, clean cut young man and is already better informed about the west than many who have lived here for years. He will doubtless make some investments before returning to the Keystone state.

Penitentiary Board.

A meeting of the board of directors of the penitentiary of North Dakota was held Monday, there being present Directors Edwards, Dunn, Lounsbury and McKenzie. Megan & Kelly, contractors, were allowed \$7,500 for work already done. The Board accompanied by Governor Pierce and Treasurer McVay, inspected the structure and found everything in a very satisfactory condition.

From Fort Berthold.

Messrs. Weaver and Call, who visited Fort Berthold last week to make a bid on agency buildings to be erected this fall, report wonderful progress being made by the Indians in farming. They have excellent corn, and the wheat cultivated in their own peculiar style is enormous, standing over five feet high and promising at least thirty-five bushels to the acre.

New Pound.

Chief Fortune announces that a new pound has been secured and that hereafter all cattle and hogs found roving the streets will be impounded and subject to fine. Mr. Robidou is the poundmaster and his red barn south of the track will be used as a pound. There will be no nonsense about the enforcement of this order.

List of Letters

Remaining unclaimed for at the Bismarck, D. T. postoffice for the week ending August 16th 1884:

B Bartlett, Rev. F. H. Bolger Patrick
D DuHannie, F. Donahue, M.
E Donoghue, William
F Elroy, A. Effert, Miss Nellie
G Tinnerty, D. D.
H Grant, Mrs. E. A.
I Hamree, B. W. Healy, Nellie
J Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, R. E.
L Lande, Ole G. (2)
M Muhleman, John J. McClain, Lizzie
P Proccimer, W. D.
S Spiteer, Augusta. Spencer, Milton. South, Rodney. Svenson, Susan N. Schlenk, William
W Wilson, Charlie W. Wall, Mrs. Della.
If the above are not called for within thirty days they will be sent to the Dead Letter office at Washington, D. C.
In calling for any of the above letters please say "advertised" and give date of list.
C. A. LOUNSBURY, Postmaster.

A Startling Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Johnson, of Huron, Dak., writes that his wife had been troubled with acute bronchitis for many years, and that all remedies tried gave no permanent relief, until he procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, which had a magical effect, and produced a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to cure all diseases of throat, lungs, or bronchial tubes. Trial bottles free at Peterson & Veeder's drug store. Large size, \$1.00.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. I have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I was going to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used instead three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by Peterson & Veeder.

No Experiment.

With a majority of people it is no experiment that Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup is a sure cure for coughs, colds, pains in the lungs, soreness in the chest, etc. but for those who doubt, ask your neighbors who have used it, or get a free sample bottle of Frisby's, the druggist. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

Cause of Failure.

Want of confidence accounts for half of the business failures of to-day. Frisby, the druggist, is not liable to fail for the want of confidence in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup for he gives away a bottle free to all who are suffering with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption and all affections of the throat and lungs.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of the want of confidence in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, I will send a recipe that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York.

JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swelling, St. Alms, Bruiises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Bruises, and ALL OTHER BRUISES AND SORES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents bottle.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
Manufactured by A. VOGLER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

A SHOCKING COMMERCIAL ROBBERY.

Ammonia, Lime, Potash, and Flour sold for years as an "Absolutely Pure Baking Powder."

ANALYSES OF THE ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ANALYSIS IN 1875.

LIME (Phosphate of)..... 81 per cent.
POTASSA (Sulphate of)..... 56 per cent.
AMMONIA (Carbonate of)..... 2.36 per cent.
POTASH (Bicarbonate of)..... 47.33 per cent.
Soda (Bicarbonate of)..... 16.64 per cent.
Flour..... 32.30 per cent.

"The above is the result of my chemical analysis of Royal Baking Powder."
C. GILBERT WHEELER,
Professor of Chemistry Chicago University.

ANALYSIS IN 1884.

*LIME (Tartrate of)..... 5.25 per cent.
AMMONIA (Carbonate of)..... 2.25 per cent.
POTASH (Bicarbonate of)..... 50.60 per cent.
Soda (Bicarbonate of)..... 22.90 per cent.
Starch..... 19.00 per cent.

June 11, 1884.
The above shows the uniformity(?) of the Royal Baking Powder advertised as a "marvel of purity" that "never varies," "sold only in cans,"

HOUSEKEEPER'S TEST.

Place a can top down on a hot stove till heated. Remove the cover and smell. "AMMONIA—HARTSHORN."

THE ORIGIN OF AMMONIA.

"Ammonia was probably originally prepared from putrid urine."—United States Dispensary, page 107.

*NOTE.—The lime found by Prof. Delafontaine in the Royal Powder is the lime that the Royal Baking Powder Co. advertises as a caustic so powerful that it is used by tanners to eat the hair from the hides of animals, and in dissecting rooms to quickly rot the flesh from the bones of dead subjects.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

CENTAUR LINIMENT

An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An Instantaneous Pain-relieving and Healing Remedy.

REAL ESTATE!!

For Bargains in Lots or Acre

Bismarck Property,

Address, JOHN W. FISHER,
No. 194 Front street, New York City.
Or, WM. M. PYE, Sr., Bismarck, D. T.

AUGUST

Is always the GREAT BARGAIN MONTH of the season for Dry Goods, Notions, Muslin Underwear, etc., and as

DAN EISENBERG'S.

is having his annual closing out sale of such goods, one can find great bargains in every department this week. Cloaks and wraps from 25 to 50 per cent discount, Lawns, Linens, Gingham and White Goods at a great reduction.

Our silk sale will continue for ten more days at prices that will defy competition. Call and see them.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We received today twenty two new designs in carpets and all cheaper than ever before. Don't make your selection before you see ours. We make house furnishing goods a specialty. Orders from the West and from the country receive prompt attention.

DAN EISENBERG, Bismarck, D. T.

THE ROYAL ROUTE

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA

—AND—
Chicago & Northwestern RAILWAYS.

The Shortest and Best Route East to Chicago, with Dining Cars, Elegant Day Coaches, and Palace Smoking Room Sleepers on all trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul, through Eau Claire and Madison, with choice of route via Milwaukee. The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway also runs through train southwest from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Sioux City and Council Bluffs, with Sleeping Cars through without change to St. Joseph and Kansas City, and is the short, quick route from St. Paul to Des Moines. Northeast from St. Paul, through trains are run to Ashland, Washburn and Bayfield, Lake Superior; and from Eau Claire to Superior City, where connection is made for Duluth. But this route to Chicago is what the Managers take pride in, and because of the smooth steel rail track, well ballasted road bed, the best Day Coaches, Sleeping and Dining Cars that money can procure, courteous and attentive employees, and with trains always on time, it is rightly named

"THE ROYAL ROUTE."

Try This Route When You Travel
F. B. CLARKE, T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Traffic Manager, Gen'l Passenger Ag't,
ST. PAUL

2 FIRST-CLASS ROUTES 2
TO AND FROM
DAKOTA
—VIA THE
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN
RAILWAY.

This great Railroad now offers travelers their choice between Two First-class Routes to and from the Famous Grain Regions of Central and Southeastern Dakota. One via Madison, Wis., Winona, Minn., and Tracy, Minn., and the other via Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Tama, and Hawarden, Iowa. The following

BOOMING DAKOTA TOWNS

are among the Stations best reached by this road:

Aberdeen,	Grandon,	Miller,
Albion,	De Smet,	Nebraska,
Albion,	Doland,	Northland,
Athol,	Elkton,	Northville,
Aurora,	Emson,	Ordway,
Barnesford,	Estelino,	Parker,
Blunt,	Fairbanks,	Pierre,
Broadland,	Frankfort,	Preston,
Brookings,	Gary,	Raymond,
Bruce,	Goodwin,	Redfield,
Canning,	Harrold,	Ree Heights,
Canistota,	Henry,	Sudolph,
Canova,	Highmore,	Union,
Carthage,	Hitchcock,	St. Lawrence,
Castlewood,	Hurley,	Vilas,
Cavour,	Huron,	Volga,
Centerville,	Ingomar,	Waverlytown,
Clark Center,	Kranzburg,	Washington,
Columbia,	Manchester,	Wolsey.

If destined for or from any point in Central or Southeastern Dakota, buy your tickets via the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. Its train and track equipments are the best in the world, and by its various branches it reaches nearly every city of interest in this wonderful section of country.

If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route and WILL TAKE NONE OTHER. For rates for single or round trip tickets and for full information not obtainable from your home Ticket Agents, in regard to all parts of the West, North and Northwest, write to the General Passenger Agent, Chicago & Northwestern Railway at Chicago, Ill. All Coupon Ticket Agents sell tickets by this line.

MARVIN HUGHITT,
24 Vice-Prod. and Gen. Manager.

GOING EAST

—OR—

GOING WEST

No matter which, the

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

IS YOUR LINE.

As it will take you in either direction between

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,

DULUTH, MOORHEAD, FARGO, GLYNDON, CASSELTON, VALLEY CITY, JAMES-TOWN, MINNEAPOLIS, (Devil's Lake), MILNOR, LANOUKE.

BISMARCK,

MANDAN, GLENDIVE, BILLINGS,

HELENA, M. T.,

YELLOWSTONE

NATIONAL PARK,

DEER LODGE, BUTTE CITY, MISSOULA, SPOKANE FALLS, WALLA WALLA, THE DALLES.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OLYMPIA, TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, B. C., all points in BRITISH COLUMBIA, and ALASKA, SALEM, ALBANY, and ROSEBURG, ORE.

REMEMBER That the Northern Pacific

Railroad runs

The only Emigrant Sleepers!

The only Day Coaches!

The only Pullman Sleepers!

The only Dining Cars!

BETWEEN

ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND, ORE.,

Full information in regard to the Northern Pacific lines can be obtained free by addressing

CHAS. S. FEE,
General Pass. Ag't, St. Paul, Minn.

The Bismarck Tribune.

An Opinion of Raymond.

Editor Tribune:—I see you shake up the editor of the Journal in your issue of Tuesday morning. That's right. I am sorry to see Colonel Lounsbury, whose judgment is usually so good, so far off on this delegate question. I have watched the record of Mr. Raymond pretty close, and I declare I can see nothing in his course that challenges the admiration of the people of this territory to any great extent. On all the bills passed by congress for Dakota he has been able to assist from other Dakotians, and it seems to me that he has done nothing more than a man of ordinary intelligence ought to have done. The fact is, Raymond is very little acquainted in Washington. He is too backward. We want a bold, intelligent, progressive man for delegate. Raymond is not such a man. I heard yesterday that Raymond recently told a party west of the river that he was of the opinion that Bismarck was the legal capital, and that he was with us on that question. When he got back to Fargo, however, he thought it over and made up his mind if he took such a stand it would hurt him down in Yankton, where Postmaster Bowen is trying to work up a boom for him, so he made haste to write numerous letters to parties in South Dakota, assuring them that as heretofore he was not with Bismarck and would have nothing to say about the capital business. Having so completely straddled the fence I do not believe the people know where to find him. I heard a man say the other day that he would give any one \$50 if Raymond would say as much as Governor Pierce did at Yankton. Raymond doesn't dare to do it, for it would hurt him, you know, with the Yankton ring. Somehow he seems to have satisfied two men in Bismarck, Postmaster Lounsbury, and Land Office Register Re. These are the only out and out Raymond men I have met. They say that Raymond must be returned or we are ruined. That a bill for division must be passed through congress and Bismarck established as the capital before our enemies swoop down and destroy us. If this sort of nonsense does not act as a boomerang then I am mistaken. Bismarck does not want to look to congress for aid, and South Dakota will have little use for a man who favors such a scheme. Yet it is upon such ground that Raymond claims Bismarck. He will not get it.

It is an insult to Bismarck to try to intimidate its people to go for Raymond, a man who intimates that congressional action is necessary to insure the capital. I believe that Bismarck will make friends throughout Dakota by denouncing a man who proposes to sell out his constituents as is self-evident Mr. Raymond proposes to do with South Dakota in this matter. To work for division is expected of the delegate, but to work for a division bill naming Bismarck as the capital of the northern half is certainly not wanted by the people of the south, nor the fair honest-minded people of the north. The capital location is a territorial not national affair. The people will settle it among themselves without much trouble. The fact is it is already settled, and Raymond is only trying to keep the sore raw in order to make votes on both sides. It won't work.

NEWS COMMENTS.

The Montana penitentiary contains 125 prisoners.

Dakota is cutting 32,000 acres of wheat, which he believes will average 19 bushels per acre.

St. Louis has a man without arms. He cannot be accused of living from hand to mouth.

Mrs. Sturges owns and drives her own coaches on the stage line between Vermillion and Swan Lake.

Fargo's new directory contains 3,392 names, from which the press of that city figures a population of 11,662.

The enemies of Cleveland in his own party have become so bold as to intimate that he ought to resign the candidacy.

The disaster Anoka fire originated in the roller rink. Doubtless someone sat down so hard as to cause sparks to fly.

N. Y. Journal: The man who spells this month "August" for the sake of the oyster violates only the letter of the law.

The Fargo Southern is the only railroad chartered by the territory that has been completed and managed within the territory.

Locusts have almost ruined the crops of Central Spain. The damage in the Ciudad Real district is estimated at \$10,000,000.

Dakota has 5,500,000 acres of school lands that cannot be sold for less than \$10 an acre. The schools of Dakota are well provided for.

The St. Paul Globe thinks a striking feature of Gov. Cleveland's letter is the absence of words. The Globe might have added "ideas" also.

The year's appropriations for surveys in Dakota is \$40,000, of which \$30,000

will be used this fall and \$10,000 held back for future use, it is said.

A WALL STREET broker, prominent and very wealthy previous to the recent panic, has applied for and accepted a position on the New York police force.

EX-PRESIDENT VILLARD, of the Northern Pacific, will leave shortly for Europe to be absent two years. He goes to Germany to educate his children.

A RESIDENT of Norwich, Conn., after losing his hearing and speaking senses, is now about to be deprived of an eye, all from the explosion of a cartridge.

THE church at Newark, N. Y., is used for a skating rink during the week and for its original purpose on Sunday, the seats being replaced on Saturday nights.

J. H. HAYLER's last collapse is with the Mastodon minstrels at London. He is stranded in that city with forty or fifty people on his hands in destitute circumstances.

THE Northern Pacific management deny the allegation of the Glendive paper that the major portion of tourists to the National Park were going in via the Union Pacific.

A NOTABLE piece of work was done at the Pullman car works, in Chicago, Tuesday. One hundred cars were constructed and painted all complete within the regular working hours.

It is said the Bartholdi statue will be placed on exhibition at New Orleans before it is taken to New York. The largest vessel afloat can sail within a few hundred feet of the Exposition buildings.

GENERAL JAMES SHIELDS, who served with distinguished honors in three wars, and at different times represented three states in the United States senate, lies in a grave unmarked even by a simple stone.

ACCORDING to the Mandan Pioneer the Northern Pacific does not propose to encourage, by free transportation, the sending east of specimens of grain for exhibition this fall. This can hardly be believed.

GENERAL BUTLER's return to the assessors of Lowell shows that his income from his profession is \$100,000. His horses and yacht America are valued at \$30,000 and his real estate in Lowell at \$60,500.

OVER 61,000,000 passengers were carried during the past year on railroad trains in Massachusetts, without a single accident causing loss of life except it can be attributed to the carelessness of the unfortunate himself.

COMMISSIONERS have been appointed for Townier county, but they have concluded not to organize, as the necessary cost of county buildings, etc., would be too great a burden for the few settlers in that county to bear.

THE Pioneer Press says Gov. Pierce is not much of a singer, but is a very popular fellow. Pioneer Press reporters are hardly fair judges of music—at least that is the experience Dakota newspapermen have had with them.

THIS year Livingston will ship about 400,000 pounds of wool. Big Timber as much, and Billings perhaps nearly 500,000 pounds. The greater part of this comes from Meagher county, the great wool growing county of Montana.

A NEW evening paper is soon to appear in St. Paul. It will be called the Day and published by Stanley Waterloo, with J. S. Dickerson, formerly of the Minneapolis Journal, associate editor. This is sufficient guarantee of the paper's excellence.

GOV. CLEVELAND's letter of acceptance has been going around among the democratic leaders so long that there is but little left of it. Probably a more unsatisfactory document was never issued than this to the rank and file of the democratic party.

ST. PAUL GLOBE: It is estimated that two-thirds of the population of Bismarck turned out to welcome the new governor. He made a very neat little speech and delighted the people. Like most newspaper men, he displays practical sense in all his words and movements.

N. Y. JOURNAL: The Indianapolis editor who published a scandalous story about Mr. Blaine is now trying to hedge. The Plumed Knight pounced down on him like a lion on a mouse, and if the law of libel in Indiana is enforced, that Hoosier mud-slinger will write his campaign editorials in jail.

AT Shubula, Mississippi, the boys take the girls out riding in buggies drawn by oxen, says the New York Journal. No danger will arise from driving that kind of a team with one hand, and as it is impossible to hurry home with your girl this outfit ought to become popular.—Boston Courier.

THE Sunny Clime, edited by two girls, recently received a couple of novels from a Mr. Horace Bell. On the fly leaf of one he wrote, "to the beautiful blonde," and on the other, "to the lovely brunette." It so tickled the girls that they devoted half a page to the praise of Bell's work. Authors who want good articles must not forget the Sunny Clime.

THE Fargo Argus has found out in some way, that in case Raymond cannot get there, he proposes to throw his strength for Teller for delegate. The same paper also informs the citizens of Cass county that in case their delegates are instructed for Raymond every office in the county will be dealt out to suit the ring.

DAKOTA SIFTINGS: When the editor of the Bad Lands Cow Boy, Medora, has discussed all the live issues of the day and written up all the society notes of his neighborhood, he goes out hunting. He shouldered his gun one day recently and went out for game, and according to his own statement he brought in a cinnamon bear weighing over 600 pounds.

THE Jamestown Alert is in error when it says: "The rate of tax put upon Sautman county by the board of equalization, which has just completed its labors at Bismarck, is general tax three cents and four mills, and interest on bonds tax four mills." The rate is three and four-tenths mills and four-tenths of a mill for interest on bonds. Quite a difference between cents and mills.

MISS NELLIE-ARTHUR carries a doll. When she was with her father a few days ago at Kingston, New York, a woman said: "My goodness! Why does that big girl carry a doll?" An answer was quickly given by another woman, who said: "Well, if the Kingston girls would carry dolls until they were a little older, instead of running after the boys before they got their short dresses off, it would be much more to their credit."

THE music hall of the World's Exposition at New Orleans, will accommodate 11,000 persons, not to speak of the stage that will hold 600 musicians, besides the great organ. Two military bands of the Mexican republic have been augmented and are now in training, and will be present when the exposition opens in December. Persons who have heard these bands say the musicians are of a high order of excellence, and it is doubtful if their superiors can be found even in Europe.

In eastern Connecticut a large number of cotton mills are shutting down for intervals of rest and thousands of industrious men and women are being thrown out of work. Here is a field for Dakota boomers to work. Many of these laborers have, by careful saving, laid by a few dollars, but if they are obliged to lay idle any great length of time their wealth will soon disappear. Dakota is the place for these disappointed and care worn laborers. With limited means even, these people can come to Dakota, and by that same diligence that has been a characteristic of their life may become happy, prosperous and wealthy.

EX-PRESIDENT BILLINGS' faith in the future of the Northern Pacific road is shown by a recent interview with a St. Paul Globe man at Glendive, Montana. When asked as to his confidence in the road, Mr. Billings said: "I surely have when I have laid away my entire interest both in stocks and bonds for the benefit of my children, and have inserted a mandatory clause in my will that those interests shall not be disposed of in any manner. The country along the line of the Northern Pacific is filling up rapidly with an excellent class of settlers, and villages are springing up like mushrooms. Every family assists in increasing the business of the road. Viewed from all sides, I can come to no other conclusion than that the Northern Pacific has a very bright future."

In regard to the wheat market and the seeming combination of the Minneapolis Millers' association and the Duluth dealers the Jamestown Alert says: "There is considerable indignation felt and expressed by the farmers in Minnesota and Dakota over the action of the Minneapolis Millers' association in fixing the price of wheat, and if the Duluth dealers combine with those of Minneapolis in this matter it will stimulate the wheat producers of the northwest to cast about for some other outlet and market for their products. One of the best means of defeating such combinations would be the building and operation of good and capacious mills throughout Minnesota and Dakota, and instead of shipping our wheat by the bushels to run the gauntlet of grade in the inspection and price by monopolies, ship it as flour by the sack to all points where the demands of consumption require from one extreme of the continent to the other. The wheat producers are the ones who feed the world of people of every avocation and condition of circumstances and life, and if they could send this staff of life from their farms to the kitchens of the consumers they would be independent of millers' associations, produce exchanges, bulls and bears. There are hundreds of places along the streams of Dakota where as good power can be had as that at Minneapolis and if those streams were dotted with good mills it would be of little concern to the wheat producers of this country what combinations the Minneapolis Millers' association and Duluth produce exchange made in regard to the price of wheat."

Dadies, go to H. R. Mead & Co., for new fall clothes, as good.

By Telegraph

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The postmaster general today annulled the government contract with P. H. Kellogg, Springfield, Massachusetts, for furnishing official dead letter and registered packing, envelopes and tags. The action is based upon a recent investigation made by the postmaster general himself, who says he found the envelopes inferior in quality and not up to the standard contracted for.

Assistant Land Commissioner Harrison will go to Dakota early next month to examine and straighten fraudulent surveys made in that territory. Persons with whom the government contracted some years since to make surveys of public lands in Dakota, made returns and plats without really having made the surveys, and numerous complications have arisen in consequence.

An interesting question in regard to the construction of public buildings was decided at the treasury department today, in effect that the supervising architect, in preparing plans and specifications for such buildings, shall be governed entirely by the amount of money appropriated by congress for the purpose without regard to future expectations.

Goes Back to Missouri.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 19.—A. D. Sly was taken in custody here this morning by detectives for the robbery in September last at St. Joseph, Missouri, of \$10,500 from the American Express company while employed as driver of the company's delivery wagon. Sly was apprehended by Manager Ward, of the St. Joseph office and two detectives. He had been here since last February in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, and to an Evening Journal reporter he confessed his crime and said he had spent the money. He has a wife and two children. The prisoner goes back to Missouri without a requisition.

Conflicting Reports About Maud S. Thor, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Wm. H. Vanderbilt has sold Maud S. to Robert Bonner for \$100,000. Bonner, with his purchases, left Saratoga this morning for New York. Maud S. will be retired from the track.

New York, Aug. 19.—The Turf Field and Farm says Bonner paid Vanderbilt \$50,000 for Maud S. and if Jay Eye See beats the time of Maud S. then Bonner will put Maud into training and give a public exhibition of speed.

SARATOGA, Aug. 19.—Vanderbilt says he has not sold Maud S. She was shipped to New York today.

Terrible Storm at Belfield. BELFIELD, D. T., Aug. 19.—[Special].—The terrible wind and hail storm of last evening has been much more destructive than at first supposed. Reports from the west show a washout of one mile in length near Medora with seven bridges gone. All crops around Belfield are a total loss and the farmers are despondent. The center of the storm struck a few miles west then veered south. Hail fell for twenty minutes and icebergs were found in many places this morning.

Visible Supply of Grain. CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—The visible supply of grain August 16th, as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago board of trade, including the supply at Minneapolis and St. Paul, is as follows: Wheat, 17,244,000 bushels; corn, 4,428,000; oats, 1,605,000; rye, 335,000; barley, 204,000. Grain in store in this city August 18th: Wheat, 2,655,000 bushels; corn, 961,000; oats, 103,000; rye, 99,000; barley, 20,000. Total all kinds, 3,898,000 against 7,336,000 same date one year ago.

A Female Demon. KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 21.—Mrs. Lindley is under arrest at South Haven charged with causing the death of a little girl two years old by brutal treatment. This forenoon the child did not readily respond to something the woman wished it to say, whereupon the demon janned it in a tub of water and otherwise ill treated it, causing death. Great excitement prevails and there is talk of lynching the woman.

"Let No Guilty Man Escape." NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The schedule of assets of Orange Judd for \$144,000 was sold at auction for \$543.

Another order for arrest was obtained in the supreme court against Ferdinand Ward in the suit against Ward by U. S. Grant, U. S. Grant, Jr., James D. Fish and William C. Smith, by William H. Bingham, a broker, to recover \$48,000.

Railroad Accident. ST. PAUL, Aug. 19.—News has just been received of an accident on the Iowa Central near Fulmer, Iowa. The section foreman, while trying to remove a hand car from the track, was struck by a freight train and badly injured. The engine and eight freight cars were wrecked. The head brakeman was killed and the fireman and engineer badly, perhaps fatally hurt.

War.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A dispatch from Shanghai today says: There is no prospect of settling the difficulty with France. Thirty-five members of the board of directors presented a memorial to the empress, apprising her of the conditions offered by the French and strongly urging hostilities. It is reported the empress has decided to declare war.

Rumors of an Alliance.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—General Manager Potter, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, passed through to Boston today to consult with President Perkins. The possibility of the Union Pacific and the C. B. & Q. entering into an alliance is strongly hinted at.

Is It Cholera? CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—The Journal's Des Moines, Ia., special says: A disease which has the marked symptoms of cholera has appeared in the central part of Van Buren county. Local physicians pronounce it gray flux. Thirty-two cases were reported, one-fourth of which were fatal.

A Crazy Woman Suiicides.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 20.—An insane woman named Mrs. David Gahpart committed suicide by drowning in the river. She was discharged a week ago from the asylum at St. Peter as cured.

Governor Begole Renominated. DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 10.—The greenbackers met in state convention today and adopted a

resolution favoring fusion, and renominated George Begole for governor by acclamation.

Frank James Again.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 21.—The Journal's Boonville, Missouri, special says: Frank James arrived here today to stand trial on the charge of complicity in the Ottaville train robbery on the Missouri Pacific in 1876. The case will be called tomorrow, when it is said the defense will move for a continuance.

Seattle Isolated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—Chronicle, Portland, Oregon, special: Orders were received and executed today from President Harris, of the Northern Pacific, to withdraw the rolling stock from the branch between Tacoma and Seattle. Seattle is now without railroad connections with Oregon and the east.

In Danger from Fire.

BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 21.—A telegram from Standish late this evening says: Deep River is in great danger from fire, and asking that a steamer be sent up immediately. No details.

Death of Judge Ela.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Judge Jacob A. Ela, auditor of the treasury for the post office department, died of erysipelas. Judge Ela served two terms in congress from New Hampshire.

Horses Ahead.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The score at 10 o'clock tonight, the end of the fourth day of bicycles, horses, stoad, bicycles, 558 miles; horses, 559 miles.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

New York Markets.

STOCKS.
Northern Pacific ... 123 1/4
Northern Pac. pfd. ... 131 1/2
Northwestern ... 105 1/2
Northwestern pfd. ... 113 1/2

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, August 21.
WHEAT—Quiet. Lower. Ales ranged: August, 77 1/2; September, 7 1/2; October, 8 1/2; November, 8 1/2; December, 8 1/2; January, 8 1/2; February, 8 1/2; March, 8 1/2; April, 8 1/2; May, 8 1/2; June, 8 1/2; July, 8 1/2; August, 8 1/2.
CORN—In fair demand. Cash, 53 1/2; August, 53 1/2; September, 53 1/2; October, 53 1/2; November, 53 1/2; December, 53 1/2; January, 53 1/2; February, 53 1/2; March, 53 1/2; April, 53 1/2; May, 53 1/2; June, 53 1/2; July, 53 1/2; August, 53 1/2.
Receipts—Flour, 11,000 bbls; wheat, 174,000 bu; corn, 338,000 bu; oats, 401,000 bu; rye, 28,000 bu; barley, 13,000 bu.
Shipments—Flour, 5,500 bbls; wheat, 46,000 bu; corn, 206,000 bu; oats, 140,000 bu; rye, 23,000 bu; barley, 1,200 bu.

Minneapolis Produce.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 21.
Receipts—Wheat, 30,000 bushings; 5,000 bu; No. 1 hard, old 92 1/2; No. 2 hard, 90; No. 1 new, 82; No. 2 old, 81; new, 78; No. 2 nominal.

Duluth Produce.

DULUTH, August 21.
The markets on 'Change to-day were lower and fairly active. No. 1 hard cash, 82c; September, 82c; No. 1 cash, 79 1/2c.
Receipts—Wheat, 2,487 bu.
Shipments—Wheat, 60,450 bu.
In store—Wheat 277,173 bushels; oats, 8,501 bu.

The Capitol Building.

The hard finish has been put on the lower story and the brown coat on the second story, where is located the hall of the house of representatives. A temporary roof has been put on the lower and the building is daily assuming a more finished appearance. The first floor contains the executive offices, offices for the attorney general, treasurer, secretary, auditor, superintendent of public instruction and railroad and tax commissioners, each office being supplied with a large fire proof vault. The assembly chamber is on the second floor and occupies the whole of the west end of the present building, it being 50x30 feet with 35 foot ceilings. It is supplied with a spacious gallery and will be one of the finest assembly chambers in the country. The balance of the second floor is occupied by the grand lobby and committee rooms. The third floor contains the senate chamber and committee rooms. When the south wing is built it will contain the hall of the lower house, the present chamber will be used as the senate chamber, and the present council hall will be used for the supreme court.

Sheep Raising.

That North Dakota is peculiarly adapted to sheep raising is proven by the results. Even as far north as the Mouse river region Mr. Hanson is having excellent success with sheep, losing only five out of 275 head last winter. John Van Deusen, of the Troy farm, sixty miles east of Bismarck on the line of the Northern Pacific, speaks of his experience as follows: "I am the owner of a little bunch of sheep, put in simply to test the truth, or otherwise, of the stories I had heard about wild oats. I started in the fall of '79, and my flock now, adding those sold and butchered, represents 150. I have not been able to give them my attention personally. Their fleeces have reimbursed me for the original outlay and expense of feeding, and I consider that I am ahead all of \$700 on the investment. I have used a Cotswold ram on common Minnesota ewes. The wethers of this cross dress seventy to ninety pounds at a year, and 125 at two years. They clip an average of eight and a half pounds of coarse wool, which now sells at from 10 to 20 cents. My increase has been phenomenal, twins being the rule, with occasional triplets. Disease has been unknown among them. In winter we shelter at night and feed only hay and straw. Ventilation is imperative."

Soft Spot for the Legal Capital.

Fargo correspondence of the Minneapolis Journal: Local events of interest in Fargo have not been numerous for the past week, but there are a few of which deserve mention. Among these latter may be noted the reception to the new ruler of the fair realm of the northwest. The people of Fargo met Governor Pierce with their characteristic cordiality, and while they would like to see circumstances combine in such a way as to induce him to conclude to establish his residence in the Gate city, still they have a soft spot for the legal capital of the territory, and are not sorry to see his choice of Bismarck. They turned out to do him honor, and the military, fire and other companies of the city took part in the demonstration. The governor wore a constant smile, and seemed greatly pleased at the course of events. He enters upon his duties under the most auspicious circumstances, and it is to be hoped that no antagonism will be aroused against him. It is generally understood that Nebraska Ordway will remain in the territory and

continue to make it hot for all opponents, and Attorney General H. J. Campbell in particular.

The Hop Tonight.

The benefit hop to be given this evening by the Garfield Light Guard band should be liberally patronized by every one interested in the success of the organization. The members of the band are energetic and ambitious to attain that proficiency that will give them a prominence that will be looked upon with pride and as a great addition to the capital city of Dakota, but unless they are encouraged they surely cannot succeed. Purchase a ticket of the parties who will wait upon you today, and it will be appreciated by all concerned.

Delighted with the Country.

Mr. Robert Beatty, Dr. Kendrick and Peter Wilcox returned last evening from McLean county. Mr. Beatty went up to look at the tract of land purchased by his father last season, and if pleased with the country, invest in a few sections for himself. He is delighted with the country and says it beats anything he has yet seen in Dakota. The crops along the road were good and harvesting in most localities well along. The party went as far as Turtle lake, a beautiful sheet of water a mile or more wide.

The New Brewery.

The new brewery basement walls are nearly finished—in fact one-half is now ready for the brick work, but a delay in the arrival of lumber causes a delay in the superstructure. The residence is being plastered. The brewery will consume over a million of brick and has a seven-foot basement of stone.

To-Night.

Tonight at the sthenum a grand benefit ball will be given. It should be well patronized. The Bismarck band should be sustained, and it requires money to do it. The dance this evening is for the benefit of this organization.

THE PEOPLE'S LINE.

Fargo & Southern RAILWAY.

Now completed between FARGO & ORTONVILLE is prepared to handle both Freight and Passenger Traffic with promptness and safety.

Connecting at Ortonville with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system, the Fargo & Southern thus makes another

GREAT TRUNK LINE

to all EASTERN and SOUTHERN states. The PEOPLE'S LINE is superb in all its appointments, elegant coach's, Pullman sleepers on all night trains and its rates are always as low and TIME AS QUICK as other lines.

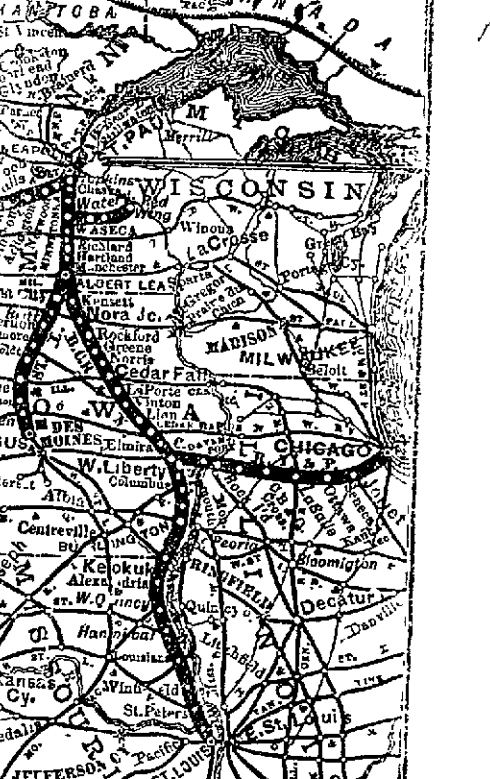
When you GO EAST or COME WEST try the Fargo & Southern. Tickets for sale at all principal stations for ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, CHICAGO and all eastern and southern states.

For further information address C. J. EDDY, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agent, Fargo.

Two through passenger trains daily morning and evening between Fargo and St. Paul. Leave Fargo for the east and south at 7:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Arrive at Fargo 8 a. m. and 8:40 p. m.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RY

"FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE."



This above is a correct map of the ALBERT LEA ROUTE, and its immediate connections. Through trains daily between ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS to CHICAGO, without change, connecting with all lines EAST and SOUTHEAST.

The only line running through cars between MINNEAPOLIS and DES MOINES, Iowa. Through trains between MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS, connecting in Union Depot for all points South, East, North and Northwest. Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on all night trains. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination. For time tables, rates of fare, call upon nearest Ticket Agent, or address J. E. BOWEN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Ag't, Minneapolis.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE. Acre of land in Pineau addition, one house and lot at steamboat landing, one house and lot in block 54, city of Bismarck. Apply to JAMES KEARSON, Or CARL PETERSON, Judge of Probate. 221

The Bismarck Tribune.

The Governor's Arrival.

Governor Pierce and family arrived on Saturday evening's train, and the governor was received with the usual Bismarckian hospitality. The Garfield Light Guard band was at the depot, and as the train came in the sound of cannon and music were the first notes of welcome to greet the incoming executive. At least a thousand people had gathered at the depot to catch a glimpse of his excellency. A unanimous verdict of satisfaction and pleasure was whispered through the crowd as the tall, good-looking gentleman stepped from the train, accompanied by Mrs. Pierce, two daughters and son. At 8:30 o'clock the city's militia, headed by the Garfield Light Guard band, the Governor's Guard, under Captain Bennett, and the Garfield Light Guard, under Lieut. Stacey (Captain Bennett being absent), marched down Main street, halting in front of the Capital National bank block, where a stand had been prepared and neatly decorated with flags and banners. After the usual good music by the band, Judge Francis arose and delivered the following eloquent address of welcome, which was listened to with the closest attention by over two thousand people, who interrupted the speaker by frequent outbursts of applause:

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

FELLOW CITIZENS—The sweetest words in poetry, the best words in literature and the brightest pages in history are those which record praise of good and heroic deeds well done, and the human voice is never better used, whether at the door of the hunter's cabin, in the quiet home of the mechanic or business man, at the farmer's porch or in the grand hall of the palace, than when it pronounces that magnificent word "WELCOME." We are here this evening to pronounce that word, and we are here under auspicious circumstances. Not many years ago the place where we are now assembled was the center of what was rightly called a vast, howling wilderness, with its broad prairies stretching out like a sea of land, where the red man roamed at will, and the Buffalo lifted his huge head on his broad shoulders with a sense of power and freedom, while the deer and the antelope revelled in the same boundless and careless liberty. But one day

THE HARDY PIONEER, the bravest of brave men, with a manly heart in his bosom and no fear in that heart, invaded the wilderness, and, risking his life against the attack of the red man, planted the outposts of civilization, until the Indian, scenting the approach of progress, began to recede, and the buffalo, sniffing the coming change, began to recede also, and the deer, as he came down to the lake or river to take his evening drink, trembled like an aspen leaf and raised his antlers high in the air at the unwonted sounds that reached his startled ear. But, brave as was the pioneer, he made little headway in subduing this vast stretch of wild and expanding country. At last came the

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, the great civilization, with spade, shovel, men, money, pluck and brains, and gridding the great northwest with its band of iron and steel, made the first practical invasion of this portion of the territory of Dakota, the van guard of enterprise and the way-maker of great possibilities. By and by these rails hummed with the sound of the wheels of cars which brought with them and are still bringing the lusts inspired with the zeal, energy, hope, skill and courage that are developing and will continue to develop the resources which are the pride and strength of Dakota. And so tonight we are here as citizens of this great territory; we are here as plain American citizens, beneath the folds of the flag of a common country, and under the power and protection of the great government with which we expect soon to hold closer relations as one of the grand states of the American union. We are here, I say, as

PLAIN AMERICAN CITIZENS, but not to pay obeisance to royalty; we are not here to worship any man. Every man, with respect to certain rights, is the equal of every other man, no matter what the color of his skin or from whence he claims his birthright be he poor, rich, high or low, under the American system of law, he is the peer of every other man. No man has in his heart a higher respect for law and order and official dignity than the American. We are here as citizens of Bismarck and Burleigh county to do honor to an office—the highest office in the territory, that of governor; but, under the system of human affairs, offices must be filled. We are here, therefore to honor a gentleman who has been chosen to fill that office, and I now extend to him in your behalf, the warm right hand and the warm heart of a WESTERN WELCOME.

[Turning to the governor.] Governor Pierce, we welcome you to the territory of Dakota; we welcome you to this young and growing territory, with its struggles and achievements of the past; its present prosperity and advancing strides and high hopes for the future. Where as I have said, not many years ago the buffalo roamed; the plow now roams, but in appointed paths, and its furrow disturbs the gopher and the fox, and today over the territory are wide cut fields of golden grain, and honest farmers, their wives and children, business men, artisans, and in fact all the people are singing the glad tune of a GRAND HARVEST HOME SONG.

There is something in this broad expanse of land and air that swells the manhood, expands the thought and stirs the impulse for advancement, and to this we also bid you welcome, invoking for you the guidance and protection of the Great Ruler and the hearty good will and co-operation of the People of Dakota.

GOVERNOR PIERCE arose to speak, but before he could utter a word three cheers were proposed and given in a manner which left no doubt as to the feeling of welcome which permeated every breast. When the enthusiasm subsided, the governor, who was somewhat surprised by the demonstrations, and who felt more like resting than speaking, said: My Fellow Citizens: I am almost painfully embarrassed on this occasion. It is simply impossible for me to respond in fitting terms to the address of welcome which has just been so eloquently delivered. I, of course, can well imagine that this is not a compliment to me personally. I would be very vain to so construe it. As I said at Fargo last evening, I hope I may assume that this demonstration is an evidence of your good wishes and good will toward the temporary governor of Dakota, the continuance of which must rest on his

FUTURE GOOD BEHAVIOR. I have met this same kindness in three

different sections of Dakota. I received it in the extreme Southern portion of the territory; I received it on the line of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, prior to my appointment, and I received it again for the last two days on the line of the Northern Pacific; and it seems to me that the people all over this territory are about the same, with the same hopes, the same desires and the same purpose. It has been said of Dakota that her soil needs only to be tickled with the plow to laugh with abundance. It seems to me that the people of Dakota need only to be stirred by fairness to bound with generosity and hospitality. I can see no reason in the world why the people of Dakota, north, south, east and west, should not be

UNITED ON EVERYTHING;

united even on division, if in the future it should seem politic. I look forward a few years and I see the young men and boys of this territory, some of whom may be before me now, future governors, senators and representatives in congress, or judges of two, three or four proud states carved out of this grand territory; I see them rising up great in commerce, great in science, great in art, and great in mighty deeds accomplished. How infinitely small then will appear the petty dissensions and bickerings of today. Of what little importance will we be then if we do not

GO FORWARD

now in united effort to promote the prosperity and best interests of this great territory. I hope, my friends, that I have not said too much on this occasion. We have a habit down where I come from, of appreciating very short speeches. I can simply say to you that I have come here to reside, and expect and hope to meet you all again in a social way. I thank you for this demonstration—this surprising demonstration, for I must say I am surprised. Again I thank you, and bid you good night.

At the close of Governor Pierce's remarks more cheers and applause were given and the band played several selections after which the meeting dispersed.

AT THE HOTEL.

At the close of the exercises in the open air the governor was escorted to the Sheridan house, where an informal reception was held and a number of Bismarckers had the pleasure of shaking hands and indulging in a little pleasant converse with the executive, who is one of the most genial of entertainers. The acquaintance of Mrs. Pierce and daughters was also made and all who met them expressed the highest delight in having so valuable an addition to the social circles of the capital city. The governor and family will stop at the Sheridan until their residence is ready for occupancy.

Another Man.

A letter from two sons of Mr. George Peoples, formerly of this city, to their mother announces that the report that their father was found roaming about Montana in a demented condition was false. The name of the man found is Aeolus, and the similarity of the names led to the mistake by the paper from which the extract printed in the TRIBUNE was taken. Aeolus is a halfbreed and is insane, but as to George Peoples, so well known in this city, his sons say that he arrived in Thompson Falls in better health than usual, and the statement that he had become demented caused considerable mortification as well as embarrassment to him and his friends.

Yeast as well.

The following telegram from Chicago to the St. Paul Globe, dated August 14th, will be of interest, not only to the marriageable young ladies of the country, but to Mr. Yoost, who evidently did not intend the confidential little note for publication:

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The following plea from Dakota was read at the Women's Christian Employment Bureau today: To the Women's Christian Employment Bureau: I am living on a farm in Dakota and I am all alone, and it is very lonesome to live alone. I have concluded to take a mate (they are very scarce here), and as I saw your card, I thought probably you could find me a good christian girl between the age of eighteen and twenty years, one, you know, that is willing to come out here and live on a farm. I am twenty-four years of age. Perhaps you can find one that will open up a correspondence with me. I am matrimonially inclined. Please let me know as soon as possible. I am, with respect, yours,

WILLIAM A. YOOST, Clark Co., Dak.

Interesting to Women.

Berlin's patent internal support for ulceration and weakness. Price, \$1. A trial sent, securely put up from observation, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or coin. Address Dr. T. N. Berlin, 1225 South Ninth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

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By Telegraph

The Mory Letter.

New York, Aug. 15.—The long delayed, expose by United States Commissioner John I. Davenport of the Mory letter, will be published tomorrow morning. It makes a book of 150 pages, and is largely made up of facsimiles of documents, showing the forgery in various forms. The narrative is only a brief part of the whole volume. The book sets forth that the person who actually penned the forged letter was a lawyer of this city named H. Hadley. Davenport describes him as a manipulator of insurance companies of doubtful character and of other matters equally precarious, with an innate love of intrigue and with a craving for notoriety and an unconquerable desire to dip into politics and to correspond with public men. He quotes from his letters to show he was always a democrat, though at the time of the commission of the forgery he was the secretary of the Hancock republican association, in the rooms of which the forgery was committed, on or about October 24, 1880. The forgery, according to Hadley's admissions and confirmatory evidence collected by Davenport, was originally in the form of an extract from a supposed interview with General Garfield. Davenport possessed himself of about 1,000 letters written between 1873 and 1879 and finds all distinguishing marks of orthography and calligraphy alike in them and the forged letter. Hadley always misspelled the word "religiously" as it was misspelled in the forged letter and all nouns ending "ies," such as "companies" and "copies," he spelled the final "ys," as the word "company" appears in the forged letter. In his genuine correspondence Hadley invariably dotted the letter "e" when it occurred in a word containing an "i," as in the signature to the forged letter. It was on the display of this evidence of guilt that Hadley expressed his part in the crime. Davenport attempts to show the connection between him and other members of the national democratic convention had with the forger, and the employment of the forger, claiming he paid Hadley various sums for work done by him. He admits that he wrote H. L. Mory in the register of the Kirkland house, Lynn, and substituted it for the name of George E. C. Mory, in the affidavit of Mrs. Clark Mory, declaring he was her son. These forgeries were made to sustain the original forgery. There was no such man as H. L. Mory, to whom the forged letter was supposed to have been written, nor was there ever such a person as John W. Goodall, who claimed to have been the executor of H. L. Mory, and who transmitted the forged letter to Truth. Hadley wrote the Goodall letters also.

Fast Trotting.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.—Not since the eventful day when Maud S. trotted the fastest three consecutive heats ever recorded, 2:12, 2:12½ and 2:14½, has there been such an attendance as at the Belmont course as was gathered there today when Jay Eye See and Phallas attempted to break the record made by Maud S. and 2:12½. Best for stallion, made by Phallas himself at Chicago. The mile record was not broken, but the time made by both horses more than met the expectations of a majority of the spectators. Jay Eye See beat the record for three fourths of a mile and but for a losing break just after entering the last quarter, without doubt would have chopped a second or two off of Maud S's fastest time. Phallas failed to equal his own best performance, but he trotted the three fastest consecutive heats ever recorded by a stallion; the slowest being better than the best record of any other stallion. There was an attendance of from 10,000 to 12,000 people. Jay Eye See's time by quarters was as follows: Quarter, 32½; half, 1:33; three quarters, 1:55½; mile, 2:11. Phallas trotted the first mile in 2:15, second in 2:14½, third in 2:14½.

Will Have Two Conventions.

FRANKFORD, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to the Argus from Lancaster states that the legislative committee of the Eleventh district met today and voted a convention to nominate candidates for the legislature to meet at Lancaster, October 2. The proxy from Grand Forks and the man from Nelson, not being recognized, called another convention to meet at Grand Forks, October 1. The fight of the factions in Grand Forks and the interests of Delegate Raymond are said to be involved.

The Records of the Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The records and relics of the Greeley Arctic expedition which were brought to New York and there turned over to the authorities of Governors Island, were brought here today and delivered to the chief signal officer. They will be used by Lieutenant Greeley in making his report of the expedition and by the chief signal officer in making his report to the secretary of war. The collection includes all the records of the scientific work and discoveries of the Greeley party, their instruments and private papers, and diaries of members. When the expedition was fitted out every member was supplied with blank books to keep as their personal property and not subject to the supervision of Lieutenant Greeley or anyone else. Seventeen of them have been preserved. Their contents will be considered confidential between the government and the writers, and while portions of them will be used in making up a history of the expedition, nothing they contain will be made public until Lieutenant Greeley's report of the expedition is completed. General Hazen says it may be a year before Lieutenant Greeley's report is finished.

Nothing in It.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 15.—General Manager Oakes authorizes the unequivocal denial of the rumors concerning his accepting the position of general manager of the Union Pacific system. He says there is nothing in it whatever.

Then It's a Lie.

ALBANY, Aug. 15.—General Logan telegraphs the Evening Journal, from Jamestown, that he never told Ex-Senator Barnum that he believed Gifford wrote the Mory letter as stated in New York.

Marauding Utes.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 15.—Harold Carlisle, agent of the Kansas & New Mexico Cattle company, telegraphed Governor Murray on the 13th inst. from Durango, Colorado: A marauding band of Utes came over into San Juan valley, Utah,

from Colorado, and killed two white men and burned the ranches and provisions of the cattle company. They had driven all the whites out of the valley and had possession. The lives of people are in imminent danger, their homes and property being destroyed. Carlisle asked the governor to telegraph to Washington for aid to corral the Indians and drive them back to the reservation. Governor Murray sent the following telegram, Carlisle's dispatch being appended:

Hon. H. M. Teller, Secretary of the Interior, Washington.—The following message just received. On these facts I request that these Indians be returned to their reservation, protection being given by troops to the citizens of San Juan county.

ELLIAN H. MURRAY,
Governor.

A Stricken City.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 16.—For the fourth time in its history the city of Anoka has been fire stricken, and the entire business portion for the second time entirely wiped out of existence. The ruin is widespread and extensive, and at this time it is utterly impossible to more than roughly approximate the great loss, which is placed by the most conservative at a million dollars at least. From the Congregational church at the corner of Main street and Third avenue west to Ram river and from Monroe street north to Van Buren street is naught but a heap of smoking ashes and blackened ruins. The alarm was given shortly after 2 o'clock this morning and was promptly answered by engine company No. 1, hose companies Nos. 1 and 2 and the hook and ladder company. The cause of the alarm was found to be fire in the skating rink of Knines & Vanderveld, situated in the rear of the post office and high school buildings. Although the department was quickly at work, it was so evident that the

FLAMES WERE BEYOND CONTROL and that the adjoining buildings must go, and in a few minutes the Campbell Foot brick block, in which the postoffice was situated, was in flames, followed almost simultaneously by the appearance of fire in the high school adjoining and D. Webb Bros. restaurant. The flames were communicated to the elegant new brick block belonging to H. L. Tickner, and from there across Second avenue to H. S. Plummer's dry goods store and across Main street to a row of wooden structures occupied by various branches of trade; up Second avenue, taking several residences and the Merchants hotel; down Main street on the south side, destroying Plummer's dry goods store, Cutler's dry goods store, Tickner & Co., drugs, Ryan, boots and shoes, and so on until the river barred its course in this direction. While DESTRUCTION WAS BEING BROUGHT in this direction, the appalling flames leaped from the wooden buildings on the north side of Main street and enveloped the handsome and stately structure lately erected by W. D. Washburn, and in which was situated the Anoka First National bank and the elegant Washburn opera house. The whole city seemed ablaze at once. Up and down both sides of Main street, from Third avenue to the river, and along both sides of Second avenue from Van Buren to Monroe street. The pitiless flames swept irresistibly from Washburn block to the brick hardware store of Pittman, Cheslea & Lindsay, and from the First National bank to Bridge square.

THE FIRE SPEEDILY MADE ITS WAY, thence along bridge square, on the east side, sweeping away D. Webb's boot and shoe store, Aygar & Wicklund's, dry goods, Anoka Union block, Peters' drug store, and thence across Jackson street diagonally to the Great Lincoln flouring mill and elevator, consuming also the smaller flouring mill near the hedge, two flouring mills, one shingle mill, dry kiln, lumber sheds and office, all belonging to W. D. Washburn & Co., the flames being brought to a standstill at a line 90 feet from the mammoth Washburn saw and shingle mills. From the point where the fire communicated to the Lincoln mills it went eastward to the corner of Second avenue and Jackson street, there joining forces with the section which jumped Main street, and tackled Jackson's hotel and stables, a blacksmith shop, engine house and jail, exhausting itself at the corner of Jackson street and Third avenue. The branch

THE GREAT CONFLAGRATION, which took its way south on Second avenue, destroyed everything to Monroe street, where it was brought under control. No lives were lost and no serious or serious accidents occurred, though it was a scene of the widest and most uncontrollable confusion. Men fell exhausted by the heat and smoke, while women fainted, appalled by the terrific visitation. The losses and insurance cannot be definitely ascertained for several days, as many losers lost everything, papers and documents included. It is learned that Washburn & Co., have insurance as follows: Lincoln mill, \$96,000; planing mill, \$5,000; shingle mill, \$800; small flouring mill, \$13,500; bank, \$20,000; office, \$700; lumber shed, \$4,000; dry kiln, \$3,500; total, \$143,500. Their loss is believed to be fully \$175,000 and possibly \$200,000. Assistance was summoned from St. Paul and Minneapolis, but it reached the doomed city too late to be of service except in saving General Washburn's mammoth saw and shingle mill.

A Pennsylvania Storm.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 16.—Between five and six o'clock this evening this section was visited by the worst thunder storm of the season. Rain fell in torrents, the wind blew a hurricane and hail as large as marbles fell in all parts of the two cities. Danziger's trimming store in Market street was struck by lightning and the roof partially torn off. Rain poured in the opening and goods were damaged to the extent of \$10,000. Library hall was also struck, but only slightly damaged. In all parts of Pittsburgh and Allegheny cellars were flooded, and in certain localities the streets were covered with water to depth of from two to three feet. The damage will reach many thousands dollars. No fatalities reported up to 10 o'clock.

Investigating a Bank.

MILES CITY, M. T., Aug. 15.—The condition of the First National bank of Livingston is being investigated and serious developments are expected. Its cashier, D. E. Fogarty, has been sent unreasonably long. Stebbins, Mand & Co., of Miles City, have taken charge of the institution.

A Different Story.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Aug. 16.—A Russian sailor wearing a United States navy uniform, and having the name Bear upon his cap, was captured by a reporter this morning. The sailor said he was one of the crew of the Bear; that he assisted in preparing the bodies of the dead of the Greeley party at Smith's Sound for

burial, and in placing them in their coffins and saw that all the bodies except one had pieces of flesh cut from them and the survivors told him that where the flesh was missing it had been frost bitten. On being asked for his name, the sailor inquired whether it was for the newspapers and refused to give it, saying they told him at the navy yard he must not tell his name or give any information to reporters.

A Sensible View.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 15.—O. L. Clark, guardian of the children of Lieutenant Kialingbury, in an interview this morning said: "If brought to such a point of starvation, I think the unfortunate men would have been thoroughly justified in doing so. It may be, before he died, Kialingbury was forced to do likewise. It is, to say the least, cruel to criticize, in the manner that it has been done, the unfortunate party on its return from the horrors of their exile. The friends of Lieutenant Kialingbury made a sad mistake, in my judgment, when they permitted his body to be exhumed." He said that the relations of Greeley and Kialingbury were most cordial and stories to the contrary are unjust and untrue. He bases his belief in this on conversations with different survivors.

Explains Itself.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 16.—The following dispatch sent from here today explains itself:

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 16, 1884.
Dear Sir—I see by public prints that you have addressed me regarding exhuming and examination of my brother's remains. It is my desire that the full facts be known. You will please have the body exhumed and examined as soon as possible. Signed,
DOBA BUCK.

Miss Buck is almost heart-broken at the report of her brother being shot for stealing rations, and has refused to see a reporter. The possibility that such reports are untrue since the Kialingbury developments have revived her spirits and she is now very anxious that the matter be settled to the bottom, believing it will vindicate her brother's reputation.

Relics of the Jeannette Expedition.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Captain Wilson, of the bark Fluorine, at this port, from Iqtaal, furnishes the following: "In June, off Julienshi, latitude 60 degrees, 36 minutes north, longitude 46 degrees, 7 minutes west, the lower part of a tent was found by Esquimaux on a piece of ice or drift ice, the upper part of which seemed to have been blown away, the ends of a store or provision cask marked Jeannette, contents in store also marked, a charter party and check book on the Bank of California, both signed by DeLong, a pair of oiled trousers of Louis Norris, a bear skin which covered something the size and shape of a human corpse, but the Esquimaux could not remove the skin to ascertain what was under it."

Well, What of It?

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Third Officer Kelley, of the steamer Bear, this morning said the reports of eating the flesh of Lieutenant Kialingbury and Private Henry were true, as the survivors when brought on board were all but delirious and admitted that they had to eat the dead bodies to preserve their own lives. The cook of the bear said all the survivors saved they had to eat the flesh of the dead, as all their food except a little leather or seal skin had given out. The men on board the Bear knew that the bodies had been eaten, but were told not to speak about it when they got into port.

A Dynamite Attempt

BURLINGTON, Ia., Aug. 16.—Early yesterday morning W. E. Blake, who has been active as the attorney in the prosecution of saloon keepers since the prohibitory law went into effect, was startled from his bed by a bright flash of light and a sharp explosion. He thought but little of the matter at the time, but on examination later in the day found a machine of destruction filled with dynamite, which he now believes was prepared with the view of blowing up his residence, but which failed to explode. Mr. Blake says that he has no known enemy and that in the prosecution he has been contentedly treated by the saloon keepers.

Gen. Sherman at Grand Forks.

GRAND FORKS, D. T., Aug. 16.—General Sherman was met by the mayor, officials, citizens in carriages, Willis A. Gorman Post G. A. R. and the Cadet band. After dinner Generals Sherman and Hamilton shook hands with the post and were greeted cordially. General Sherman met and recognized an old army servant, "Old Shady." Mr. Durant, who lives here with his son. Having discussed crops, geography, etc., he casually kissed the ladies and went west to visit his old aid, Maj. J. Bacon, at Fort Totten. Owing to the heavy rain the street parade was abandoned.

Bishop Simpson's Will.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—The will of the late bishop, Matthew Simpson, was admitted to probate today. It bequeaths to the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church one seventh of his estate in trust for the endowment of an episcopate for a bishop who shall reside in Philadelphia, provided that including this bequest the sum of \$50,000 shall be subscribed for this purpose before the meeting of the next general conference. The remainder of the estate, valued at \$100,000, is bequeathed to the bishop's wife and children.

Fargo Facts.

FARGO, Dak., Aug. 16.—The first car of new wheat came in today from Lisbon, containing 600 bushels of No. 1 hard, consigned to Duluth. The directory of Fargo just issued shows 3,332 names, an increase of 350 over last year. It is claimed the population of the city is over 11,600.

The opening excursion over the Fargo Southern took place today. About 225 invited guests took possession of five coaches and the 7:20 train started for Ortonville. An excursion on the lake followed the arrival at that city and the excursionists started on the return trip at 3 p. m. A vote of thanks was extended the managers and officials of the road.

Cameron to Retire.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Chairman Cooper, of the republican state convention, today said to an Evening Telegraph reporter that Senator J. Donald Cameron will not be a candidate for re-election to the United States senate.

Bad Indians—A New Paper.

MILES CITY, M. T., Aug. 15.—Bowing Cheyennes are burning the grass in Powder River valley. The damage will be heavy, as the grass is rather short in that locality. Stock men are preparing against them. The Stock Growers'

Journal, a weekly, is being started here by S. A. Marney, who recently sold his interest in the Northwestern Live Stock Journal, of Cheyenne. Showers may stop the fire.

Soldiers' Home Investigation.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 16.—The congressional committee appointed to investigate the soldiers' homes were at the Milwaukee branch all day and heard about a dozen complaints. The veterans all had reference to poor food; privileges were allowed few men to work out side the grounds; hard work was imposed as a fine for breaches of the peace or rules of the home, and personal complaints about pension money paid to destitute wives against the consent of the inmates.

A Weak Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico, sent directly to the Associated Press, in referring to the reports, via St. Louis, that a great conspiracy against the government has been unearthed, says that such reports are, in fact, in circulation there, but are greatly exaggerated. It is true a few arrests have been made, but the so-called conspiracy is so ridiculously weak that it does not merit the name.

Cholera Still Raging.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Sanitary precautions appear to be powerless to check the progress of cholera in France. The prefect of Paris has issued orders to the police commissaires to disinfect all suspected houses. At Arles there were three deaths yesterday. At Aix two in the lunatic asylum and several in town. At Avignon six, at Buzel five, at Perzenas three, at Gigan three, at Cete three, at Perpignan six, at Riez five, at Carcassonne in two days fifteen.

A Chicago Fire.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—A fire broke out this afternoon in the fire proof paint manufactory of F. I. Russell. It was caused by an explosion of chemicals in the basement, and the flames spread so rapidly that the workmen had to jump from the windows to save their lives. None were badly injured. The flames extended to the molting establishment of Judkins & Co. The loss is estimated at \$30,000; partially insured.

Memorial Services.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 16.—Mrs. Lillie Perry, widow of Dr. Octava Perry, of the Greeley expedition, arrived here today and will await the arrival of the doctor's brother Alfred, from New Orleans, when memorial services will be held in honor of her dead husband.

Stark County for Raymond.

DICKINSON, D. T., Aug. 16.—At the county convention on Stark county, N. C. Lawrence, of Dickinson, and J. G. Campbell, of Gladstone, were elected delegates to the territorial convention at Pierre. The delegates were instructed to vote for J. B. Raymond.

Will Test the Law.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Officials of the Western Union telegraph company were fined today \$250 for violating the ordinance prohibiting the erection of poles and stringing wires in the streets. An appeal was taken and the case will be made a test one.

Hanlan Beaten.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A dispatch from Sydney, New South Wales, reports that the sculling match between Hanlan and Beach for the championship of the world and £5,000 a side took place today on Parramatta river. Beach won by seven lengths.

Death of Ex-Senator Pool.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Hon. John Pool, of North Carolina, died suddenly of apoplexy today in this city. He was elected United States senator in 1865, but was not admitted. In 1868 he was re-elected and served until 1873.

Report Denied.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A dispatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph company denies the report that China had declared war against France. It is expected on the other hand that negotiations will be resumed.

To Make Another Attempt.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Arrangements are about concluded to have the celebrated trotters, Jay Eye See and Phallas trot over the Troy city track on August 26th, for a special purse, in an attempt to beat their records.

Exposition Opened.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 16.—The Great Southern Exposition opened with imposing ceremonies at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Public and private buildings are profusely and handsomely decorated.

Another Crank.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 16.—Thomas Williams starts on Tuesday from Racine junction, Wis., to bear a banner to Blaine, at his home in Augusta, Maine, walking the entire distance of 1,333½ miles.

The Billings Delegation.

MEDORA, D. T., Aug. 16.—At tonight's convention F. H. Ertel of Belfield and A. L. Packard of Medora were elected delegates of Billings county to the Pierre convention. They go instructed.

A Cincinnati Fire.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 15.—A fire in the eastern part of the city destroyed the saw mill and lumber yard of Henton & Cole, the Little Miami cattle sheds and several small dwellings. Henton & Cole's loss is \$60,000, others \$15,000.

Their Demands Acceded To.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 15.—The Union Pacific strikers here resume work tomorrow morning. A telegram from their representative at Omaha says all demands are acceded to.

An Old Minister Dead.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Rev. Dr. John Brown, the oldest Episcopal minister in New York state, died this morning, aged 93. He declined the address of welcome to Lafayette at the Masonic reception here in 1824.

Tired of Her Marquis.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The advocate for Madam Patti presented a petition today for divorce from her husband, the Marquis de Caux. The balance of opinion expressed by the bar is that the court will refuse to grant the divorce.

Honors to Logan.

CHAUTAUQUE, N. Y., Aug. 18.—About fifty leading republicans of Jamestown arrived here this morning to escort Senator Logan to their city on his way to Chicago. In passing through

the outlet the party met a steamer crowded with passengers who cheered General Logan. At the Jamestown dock General Logan was met by a post of the Grand Army and cordially welcomed. The party drove to the Humphrey house through streets packed with people. Governor Benton cordially welcomed General Logan to Jamestown, and the general responded. There was great applause at the close of his address. After lunch the general and party passed through the streets to the west bound train. The demonstration was spontaneous and unpartisan. About 10,000 persons participated.

Bicycles vs. Horses.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—A five days contest of speed and endurance between Louise Armaindo, the lady champion, and John S. Prince, champion bicyclist, against Charles M. A. Anderson, horseback rider, began at Baseball park, this city, at 11 o'clock this forenoon. The bicyclists met and defeated Anderson in a similar match at San Francisco last April by a short distance. The conditions of the match are: Anderson shall ride fifteen horses against the combined score of the bicyclists, the latter to ride alternately every half hour for twelve hours daily. The score at 1 o'clock was Anderson, thirty four miles; Armaindo and Prince, thirty miles. Score at the end of the first day: Bicycles, 167 miles; horses, 161.

Will He Leave the North?

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—James F. Keys, the newly elected president of the Wabash railway, was here in close consultation with General Manager Talmadge and other officials of the road, but the special reason of his visit has not yet been ascertained. A dispatch from Kansas City says, T. F. Oakes, vice president and general manager of the Northern Pacific, had arrived there after making a tour of inspection over the entire Union Pacific system. It is reported that this trip was preparatory to his acceptance of the general management of the Union Pacific.

They Guess Not.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—Mr. Callaway, assistant to President Adams, of the Union Pacific railway, on being questioned in regard to the western rumor that the general management of the system had been tendered to and accepted by Mr. Oakes, said so far as his knowledge went, and he would be likely to know if such action had been taken, there is no truth in the report. Treasurer McFarlane had heard nothing of such appointment and did not believe the rumor.

The Julia Baker Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 18.—Captain Craig has returned from Key West, where he obtained testimony from a sailor who saw the deed, that Captain Lewis, of the steamer Julia Baker, was poisoned by Mate Walker and Steward Gomez. Captain Lewis was given a reddish fluid to drink and died in five minutes. The steward escaped at Anogia. Mate Walker will be tried at Key West in November and the crew are held as witnesses.

Good Time.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 18.—Frank Work's team, Edward and Dick Swiveler, were driven by John Murphy at Narragansett Park this afternoon to beat their record of 2:16½ for a purse of \$1,000. They succeeded in doing so in handsome style with the following record: First quarter, 33½; second, 1:07½; third, 1:42½; mile, 2:14½.

An Ocean Collision.

COTTAGE CITY, Mass., Aug. 18.—The steamer Potville arrived today and reports that last night in Vineyard Sound she was in collision with the schooner James H. Moore. The schooner sank in five minutes. The steamer lost her foremast mast, which in falling killed J. Nelson, a seaman.

Drought and Grasshoppers.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 18.—The driest weather since 1870 is prevailing here. Wells are giving out and streams low, many smaller ones being entirely dry. No rain has fallen since May. Crops are suffering severely and the grasshoppers are destroying what does grow.

A Serious Explosion.

PRESBOTT, Ont., Aug. 18.—The barge Seneca, coal laden, was discovered leaking here and the captain sent two men into the hold to ascertain the extent of the leak. They hit a match and an explosion followed, blowing off hatches, seriously damaging the vessel and fatally injuring both men.

Drought in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 18.—The continuous dry weather has for the second time this summer threatened great injury to the crop, as well as to tobacco, pasture and vegetables. There has been no rain in southern Ohio and Indiana for nearly three weeks.

Gobbled Another.

SARATOGA, Aug. 18.—It is said here that Robert Bonner has purchased Maud S. of W. H. Vanderbilt and that the mare will be used in a trotting race. Maud S. will, as far as rumor goes, be delivered to Bonner's representative tomorrow morning.

Sacriligious Thieves.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 18.—Thieves entered the private study of the Rev. Father Willinger, at Allegheny City, last night and abstracted from the safe \$3,000 in money and a diamond mounted chalice valued at \$1,500.

Brigandage Rife.

ROME, Aug. 16.—Reports from various parts of the country indicate that brigandage is again rife. The government is adopting energetic measures for its suppression.

A \$30,000 Fire.

VINCENNES, Ind., Aug. 16.—An incendiary fire last night destroyed the Riverside Lumber mills near this city. Loss \$30,000, fully insured.

New President for Erie.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—John King has been tendered the presidency of the Erie railroad. It is said he will accept on conditions.

Yellow Fever in Cuba.

HAVANA, Aug. 16.—During the past week there were forty-four deaths from yellow fever in this city.

What of It?

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 16.—President Arthur returned from Lake Mohawk this evening. A cordial welcome was given him.

An Authoress Dead.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Mary Clemmer, Mrs. Hudson, died at her residence in this city

tonight of hemorrhage of the brain. She had been too ill and feeble for several months to keep up her usual literary work.

The Cholera Increasing.

MARSEILLES, France, Aug. 18.—Four deaths from cholera here last night. At Toulon one death in the hospital and several in town. The epidemic is apparently reviving and the number of cases increasing.

A Hundred Cars a Day.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—A notable piece of work was done at the Pullman Car works today. One hundred cars were constructed and painted, all complete, within the regular working hours.

A Torrid Wave.

DOVER, N. H., Aug. 18.—A torrid wave today caused a suspension of out door work. The mercury stood at 100 degrees at 11 a. m. Several people were prostrated by the heat.

One of Garfield's Physicians Dead.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Dr. Woodward, U. S. army, one of the physicians who attended President Garfield in his last illness, died near Philadelphia today.

Again Defeated.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The glove fight tonight between George Rooke and Bill English was won by Rooke, who won also first blood and two knock downs.

Death of a Valuable Mare.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 18.—The mare Frankie, with a record of 2:23 and valued at \$5,000, dropped dead today while being driven by her owner.

He Got There.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—H. M. Callison, who killed his wife last Wednesday and shot himself, died tonight.

Odds and Ends.

The comet of 1812 is coming at last. The great Suez canal is to

The Bismarck Tribune.

Capital City Chips.

The horse race did not come off yesterday.

Threshing will be resumed on the Mellon farm today.

Hunters near Jamestown have found some quail this season.

The first story windows of the Lamborn house are now in.

Postmaster F. A. Briggs of Mandan, spent a few hours in the city yesterday.

A meeting of the H. I. T. F. society will be held at the reading room tonight.

The two militia companies and band will meet this evening in full dress uniform.

The elegant new residence of Attorney General Hughes is nearly ready for occupancy.

A petition is to be sent in for a postoffice to be established about six miles from Menoken.

A trip in the country reveals very little damage to grain by the recent unprecedented rain.

There seems to be an inclination on the part of the farmers to hold their grain for higher prices.

Nine-tenths of all the celery used in the western markets now comes from Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Mellon Bros. have commenced the work of baling their hay cut from four hundred acres of ground.

Heavy stock trains are now running through the city laden with Montana cattle for eastern consumption.

The bullion that came down on the Batohel will be sent to Newark, New Jersey, and the wool to Boston.

The shipment of Indian freight will commence next week from this point to the different posts up and down the river.

Governor Pierce and family are now comfortably located in their new residence, the Harmon house on Main street.

Capt. John Barr is exhibiting at the Sheridan house some fine samples of No. 1 hard, the product of his Menoken farm.

George H. Dupert & Co., are building a warehouse and workshop for W. D. Smith, in the rear of his furniture establishment.

Sam Whitney, well known former theatre manager in Bismarck, is now making money out of the market business in Dickinson.

Last evening's east bound train was made up at Mandan and had no sleeper attached. A through train may be expected tomorrow.

At the last auction sale of the Bismarck Loan and Trust company, money was sold at ten per cent. discount and ten per cent. interest.

Fargo Republican: Governor Pierce will receive a royal welcome at Bismarck. The people of that thriving city never do things by halves.

News reached this city Tuesday of the death at Forsyth, N. T., of Mrs. Anderson, nee Miss Mary E. Kelly, sister-in-law of M. L. Marsh, of this city.

An agent for Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress" is in the city. He says it is just as good a book as though it had been printed by Harper Bros.

Jamestown Alert. Miss Luma, daughter of Cashier McMahon, of the Merchants National bank, Bismarck, is in the city visiting her friends.

Judge Francis will attend the sitting of the supreme court early in October and will immediately thereafter hold a term of court in his new district.

The members of the family of Ex-General Haupt, of the Northern Pacific, accompanied by friends, went west in a special car Monday.

Bismarck dealers having a superabundance of ice could make money by shipping it daily to Buffalo and other western points where it is greatly in demand.

An invitation was extended to the officers and soldiers at Fort Lincoln to attend the benefit dance given by the Garfield Light Guard band this Friday evening.

The steamer Helena arrived at the Bismarck landing yesterday evening from Poplar river laden with a large number of passengers and a full cargo of freight.

The work on the poor house is completed except a few hours work for the painters. Workmen are now erecting a barn and stable at the rear of the house.

Harvesting in the vicinity of Taylor is nearly completed. Cashier Lyon of the Mandan bank is harvesting fifty acres of oats that yield fifty bushels per acre.

County Attorney Mills, of Valley City, has been appointed deputy district attorney for Barnes county by district attorney, George P. Flannery, of Bismarck.

Passenger trains on the Missouri division are side tracked to allow the heavy trains of fat Montana cattle to pass eastward and be converted into greenbacks.

Prairie fires have been burning west of the river during the past week, especially in the Bad Lands, which are notably weird and beautiful when so illuminated.

The cornice and ornamental work has been placed on the new Griffin block, which now looms up as one of the finest of the many fine capital city business houses.

Eastern Montana is now appealing to Dakota to furnish her with potatoes. Glendive merchants have recently contracted for several carloads at the rate of fifty cents per bushel.

The Rev. Havel, the new rector of the Episcopal church, comes to Bismarck direct from Europe, where he has been on an extended visit to his native land, the queen's domain.

A sample of oats and wheat was secured by W. H. Mull, of this city, Tuesday, and sent to the Iowa state fair. The samples are fine ones and are the product of the Dickinson farm, west of the river.

Fargo Argus: Fred H. Eitel has been selected as one of the Billings county delegates to Pierre. Fred will be remembered as one of the best and most successful drivers of North Dakota, formerly at Jamestown.

Notwithstanding the unprecedented rain of Tuesday very little wheat in this section will be damaged. The weather cleared off cool, and with the exception of slight discoloration in some instances, very little damage was done.

Korr Bros. of O'Fallon Creek, Montana, are here with a large drove of cattle and horses bound for the Beaver creek region, where they will hereafter range their stock. The Beaver creek region is considered one of the best stock regions in the west—equal to the best in Montana.

Jamestown Capital: George H. Fairchild, one of the best known and most highly respected business men in the territory, has resigned the presidency of the First National bank at Bismarck, a position which he has held with profit and honor for many years. He is succeeded by Asa Fisher, one of the heaviest stockholders of that institution.

Valley City Times: The Rev. Mr. Woodford says he hasn't officiated at a wedding or funeral since his arrival in Valley City, his services only being brought into requisition in baptizing babies. This is accounted for by the fact that the majority of Dakota's marriageable males usually go east for brides, and the remarkably beautiful tone of the prairie atmosphere prevents the death of her inhabitants. The clergy at the proficiency of the country. The reverend gentleman's statement, when considered in all its bearings, is a remarkably good advertisement for Dakota.

Marquis de Mores' cold storage house in the city is completed and ready for business. It is one of the largest and most commodious structures along the line of the Northern Pacific road.

Contractor J. O. Grout has completed arrangements for the building of a residence at the residence of W. E. Falconer. The excavation for the foundation will commence immediately.

Joelyn, the cigar man, is a friend to the newspaper. He came in and said "everybody—that is, every man who knows a good cigar—smokes the Ben Haxton," and with that dropped a box for the TRIBUNE.

The new Episcopal rector was warmly received yesterday by the ladies of the Episcopal Guild at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Bentley. There will be services hereafter both morning and evening at the Episcopal church.

Kann Bros. will move their herd of cattle and horses today to Hay creek, where they will remain until the owners return from a prospecting tour through Emmons county in search of a convenient place to locate a ranch.

The Weaver Lumber company has contracted to erect a hay shed for Mellon Bros. on Seventh street at the track. When completed the building will have a capacity of 500 tons of hay. The work will be commenced at once.

The Fargo Sun says Hon. John A. Rea, the recently appointed land register at Bismarck, came to Fargo to make his bond. His Bismarck friends will hardly believe that he had to go to Fargo to make his bond. It must have been for some other purpose.

Dr. W. A. Bentley received a communication from Rev. E. T. Hamel, p. et. mark'd at New York harbor, stating that he and family would arrive in the city sometime this week. Members and friends of the Episcopal church should be prepared to receive them.

Wheat is being shipped from the Magill farm at Menoken. He will ship about 25,000 bushels of wheat and 20,000 bushels of oats. The wheat will bring him \$1.50 per bushel, and the oats \$1.25. He will therefore have a profit of \$5 to \$8 an acre.

The chief signal officer of the government has been in the city for the past few days. He is here to see the old war flag may be hoisted on all postoffice buildings throughout the country to signal the approach of old waves. The flag is white with a black center. It will remain in position twenty-four hours after being hoisted.

Mrs. J. A. Rea, Mrs. Justus Bragg, Mrs. O. E. Davis and other prominent ladies of the city, met at the land office last Saturday and manufactured the words "U. S. Land Office" from the heads of No. 1 hard wheat, which was placed over the photograph window of the office by Messrs Perkins, Register and Ross yesterday. The sign is very attractive and novel.

Jamestown Alert: The Hyman Jamestown's famous merchant tailor made his annual appearance on the evening of August 17th. He endeavored to persuade a certain gentleman, a resident of the city, to purchase a certain amount of "goods," but got left on his scheme on account of calling the storekeeper a "darling." The consequence was stuck and everybody laughed.

General Schofield, in command of this division, and chief quartermaster, General Tompkins, of the 6th regiment, with a party of friends who have been to the Yellowstone Park, passed through the city last Friday en route east. These officers have been on an "inspection" tour of the northwestern military forts. They visited the park in person and the posts by proxy.

Fargo Republican: Forty-two cars came in over the Northern Pacific from the west yesterday, bringing 756 head of fat cattle, which were unloaded and fed at the Shoenen stock yards and fifty cars, with 972 head, were forwarded from the yards east to St. Paul and Chicago markets—making in all 1,728 head of cattle that were watered and fed at the stock yards in one day.

J. M. Hannaford, general freight agent of the Northern Pacific, informs a Wyoming stock association that all stock cars hereafter built for the road will be provided with suspension car trues. The Westinghouse brake has been put on 1,000 of the company's freight cars and will, Mr. Hannaford says, be put on the stock cars as soon as the rates for hauling stock increase sufficiently to justify the expenditure.

Photographer Judkins has just completed a large cabinet of photographs of each member of the Governor's Guard. There are sixty-five cabinet sized pictures, the whole neatly arranged in a heavy frame. The cabinet is now in the front window of Frisby's drug store and is a handsome piece of work. Judkins, the artist, who he could not help doing an excellent job when you take into consideration the subjects.

The citizens of Bismarck were gratified with the unexpected presence of the Rev. Dr. Blackburn, from whom an admirable sermon was delivered in the Baptist church last Sunday morning. The doctor evinced strong reasoning powers, which indicates pre-eminent fitness for the important position to which he has been called as president of the North Dakota university located at Grand Forks. His listeners were well pleased, and hope for the prosperity of the institution he represents.

At least two sportsmen have turned up who back up their assertions with results. Messrs. Miller and Allen went down to Menoken yesterday and on the way back to Bismarck yesterday they shot two ducks. They brought the game to the TRIBUNE for a count and a fair "divvy." The TRIBUNE has had many stories to tell about what various hunters have done this season, but it must confess that nine times out of ten it has had insufficient proof. Messrs. Miller and Allen are crack shots.

Fargo Argus, 17th: A private note from Mr. P. H. Havel, dated at Chicago, says: "There is one thing a little peculiar about my trip down here. When I first went to Fargo, over three years ago, I was in a seat with Mr. Eppinger, the Bismarck clothier, all the way from Chicago to St. Paul. I have only seen him once since, and that was at Bismarck, on one of my early trips to the Argus. On Sunday night we were in the same car on the St. Paul, and last night had opposite berths in the sleeper on the way to Chicago."

Capt. O. W. Bennett Tuesday's received a copy of the Sidney Australia, Daily Telegraph, giving an account of the celebration of the 4th of July by over two hundred American born citizens of that far away country. At the banquet which followed, General Bennett, a brother of Captain Bennett, presided and the eloquent speech which he delivered is printed in full. The report adds: "Judging from yesterday's speeches this sense of liberty has not been lost by the handful of Americans who have made Australia their home, and it is well that it should be so."

R. B. Mellon now has five teams at work hauling in grain from his farm north of the city. He has built a large storehouse south of the track for the oats. He estimates that he will have over 5,000 bushels of oats and over 10,000 bushels of wheat from 523 acres. He says he is satisfied that big money can be made by farming in North Dakota. He believes, however, that many farmers are careless and leave their machinery where it will rot and decay, do not attend to their stock property, etc. The intelligent and industrious farmer can make more money here than in any other country he ever saw. The fact that even the shiftless farmer prospers is proof of this fact.

Superintendent Graham, of the Dakota division, is in the city. During the next two months Mr. Graham will have the bulk of the business of the Northern Pacific to attend to, for it is on this division that the major portion of wheat will be shipped from the grain elevator and distribute cars so as to please and accommodate all points will be an exceedingly difficult task. Mr. Graham has proven his efficiency, however, and that he will generally receive satisfaction goes without saying. Considering the enormous amount of grain to be

moved, there will be times when it will be impossible to accommodate all points with cars just at the time wanted, but the people along the line must be reasonable in the matter. In addition to wheat there are also hundreds of cars of Montana cattle to be run eastward on nearly passenger train schedule.

Personal.

Judge Couch left for Chicago yesterday.

Farmer Wallen, of Washburn, is in the city.

George P. Flannery returned from Fargo last Monday.

O. S. Mober returned from the Devil's Lake region Friday.

Miss Jessie Robinson, from Victoria, is registered at the Sheridan.

F. M. Hosier is spending a few days east. He may go as far as Ohio.

Judge Francis was a passenger on Monday's east bound train.

Mr. E. Van Houten and family returned from Pella, Iowa, last evening.

The Gun club will do no more shooting until a several week's visit in the east.

John Clark returned to town Friday after a week's visit in the east.

J. H. Barlow, engaged in mercantile business at Steele, was in the city yesterday.

S. D. McNeal returned from Steele Saturday morning, bringing with him a report.

J. M. Quinn, city editor of the TRIBUNE, has gone to St. Paul to consult an oculist.

Capt. D. W. Maratta of the Ouelson line, returned from the east Saturday evening.

Lieut. Bailey went west Saturday morning with forty-five recruits for Fort Keogh.

County Commissioner J. S. Veeder, of McLean county, arrived in town yesterday.

Manager J. R. Gage, of the Bismarck Loan agency returned to the city Friday noon.

C. T. Hobart and family passed through the city Saturday en route to the National park.

E. S. Neil, chairman of the board of county commissioners, went to St. Paul last evening.

Farmer Southmayd came into town yesterday. He says Dakota is the greatest country in the world.

Mrs. L. A. Plumb, who has been rusticiating in the country for the past month, returned to town yesterday.

Mrs. Monchow, who was injured some time since by being thrown from a horse, is able to be about again.

A. J. Koss, of Victoria, is breathing great draughts of capital city air. He will remain in town several days.

Mrs. Doran, Miss Van Vleck and Miss McGrath, of Mandan, came over to the capital city last Saturday.

S. H. and J. P. Newton, of Vermont, brothers of Attorney George W. Newton, are sojourning in the city.

D. S. Prescott, of Glendive, Montana, has been appointed railway postal clerk vice Edward McGuire, resigned.

Territorial Treasurer McVay is accompanied by his daughter, who is delighted with the scenery about Bismarck.

Colonel Canfield, of St. Paul, a former director of the Northern Pacific, passed through the city last Saturday.

Judge McMahon left for his home at Franklin, yesterday. The judge owns a very valuable tract of land at Menoken.

Chief Clerk George T. Hughes, of the post-office, left Saturday for his home in Boone, Iowa, to be gone about two weeks.

John A. McLean, president of the Merchants National bank of this city, who has been east a few days arrived home last evening.

Judge Francis and E. S. Neal returned yesterday from St. Paul, where they have been selecting new furniture for the court house.

Col. S. G. Magill, of Menoken, came in yesterday and remained long enough to say that his field of grain was simply enormous.

John Holland arrived home Wednesday from California, Minn., where he was called some weeks ago by the sickness of his father.

In personal appearance Gov. Pierce resembles Capt. Stephen Baker, Sixth U. S. Infantry, well known in Bismarck and army circles.

R. R. Marsh, proprietor of the Banner farm at Menoken, is in the city. He states that the grain is not injured materially by the rain.

On Saturday morning's westbound train was a party of ladies and gentlemen from Detroit, Mich., who are on a northwestern pleasure trip.

Miss Laura McMahon, daughter of Cashier McMahon of the Merchants National bank, has been visiting friends at Jamestown, has returned to the city.

A. J. Seymour, a prominent real estate man of Steele, came up to the capital city yesterday. Mr. Seymour deals in Steele town lots as well as farm and railroad lands.

R. Monach, wife and daughter left for the Yellowstone park Wednesday. Mr. Monach represents the large firm of R. Monach & Co., distillers at Owensboro, Ky.

Detective Capt. Braslett of St. Paul passed east on Wednesday's train, having in charge a prisoner whom he arrested in Montana for robbing the Northern Pacific express company.

Major Edwards and Secretary Magline arrived in the city Monday morning, attended the meeting of the penitentiary in the afternoon and returned to Fargo in the evening.

Ned Hager of Mandan returned from St. Paul and Chicago Saturday. He says he hurried home to get a few prairie chickens before the boys had scared them all out of the country.

Governor Pierce has an interesting family, consisting of a most amiable wife, two charming daughters, Ned and May, and a bright young lad, Paul. They will be welcome members of Bismarck society.

Judge Couch, of Chicago, proprietor of the Macdonald farm south of Bismarck, is sojourning in the city. The judge is happily surprised at the abundant yield of No. 1 hard and bespeaks a bright future for Bismarck.

Fargo Argus, 15th: John M. Simpson and F. D. Watson, of Bismarck, are stopping at the Headquarters. Mr. Simpson has about 10,000 head of cattle in Montana, which he says he intends shipping to Chicago during the next few months.

Dr. Arrington, formerly of the Northwestern Stage and Transportation company in the days when Bismarck was the headquarters for all business with the Black Hills, passed through the city Wednesday, en route to the National Park. He was greeted by scores of old time friends.

Judge McMahon of Franklin, Pa., is in the city, having arrived Saturday to look after his interests in Burleigh county. He has several valuable pieces of property in the city, and is highly elated over the magnificent crop on his farm near Menoken.

Mr. and Mrs. Coffin, of Richmond, Ind., father and mother of Elijah Coffin, of this city, are visiting Bismarck. Mr. Coffin is one of the oldest bankers in the Hoosier state, and one of the best preserved men at the age of 68 to be found in the country.

Thomas McGrath, the indefatigable boomer of Stanton, the new county seat of Mercer county, is in the city. He says that Stanton is growing steadily and rapidly. A new hotel 40x40 has just been completed and several other buildings are in course of erection.

E. L. Bishop, stenographic clerk of Judge Hudson, of Fargo, was agent for the celebrated Remington type writers, was in the city Friday. He expects to furnish quite a number of these time and labor saving machines to the lawyers and business men of this city.

O. H. Clague has returned from a trip to Winona, the new town opposite Fort Yates, about 65 miles from Bismarck. He says many substantial buildings are being erected in Winona. Jack Waldron has just opened his new hotel, a building 30x40, and is doing well.

In company with H. J. Whitley treasurer McVay was driven about the city Saturday. This is Mr. McVay's first visit to Bismarck and his impressions, he states, are good. He will remain in the city several days, and like all good fellows will be right royally entertained.

Prof. Horace Goodhue, Jr., of Carroll college, Northfield, Minn., is in the city visiting his brother-in-law, Dr. A. T. Bigelow. Prof. Horace is professor of Greek and principal of the preparatory department of the college, and has several friends in Bismarck, who greatly enjoy his visit.

R. H. Gerard, of Fort Jefferson, New York, is stopping at the Oster hotel. He is one of the old time, 1873, Bismarckers, and has yet to show for his early experiences the lot now occupied by Marcelais & Co. and the Sharpless barber shop. He is surprised at the growth and prosperity of the city.

Rev. E. T. Hamel, the new Episcopal minister arrived in the city Wednesday, accompanied by his wife and child. Mr. Hamel is a man of pleasing address, a good conversationalist, and will doubtless be well received by the citizens of Bismarck. He will reside at present in the Francis Macdonald house.

Judge and Mrs. W. B. Settle, of Benton, Montana, arrived in Bismarck on the steamer Sheridan. The judge is a resident member of the Montana legislature from Chouteau county. He thinks quite favorably of locating permanently in Bismarck. He will remain in the city some time.

Assistant General Manager Odell passed through the city Wednesday with a large force of men en route to the Little Missouri country where a considerable amount of damage has been done by rain. The track in some places being washed away and bridges destroyed. Mr. Odell takes personal supervision of the work, which insures a speedy removal of the difficulties.

John Malvern, the artist who painted the famous picture "Custer's Last Rally," was in the city Wednesday visiting his old acquaintances, D. F. Barry, the photographer. He is on his way to the Little Big Horn, where he will study the surroundings of Reno's retreat on that awful day when the gallant Oster fell. When making a rough outline of the Reno retreat, and he now intends to correct any inaccuracies and make a painting similar in size to that now being exhibited throughout the country—as a piece of rare art.

Mrs. Samuel Matthews, the best landlady in the north, and the charming better half of that prince of bonifaces, Sam Matthews, of the Continental, Fargo, was a passenger on the noon train today. She will visit for several days at Bismarck. She hopes to see her Jamestown friends on the way back to Jamestown Capital. Mrs. Matthews and Mrs. Isley spent Sunday in Bismarck and were visited by scores of acquaintances. Mr. Matthews arrived Sunday morning and returned to Fargo with the ladies Sunday evening.

The Territorial Tax.

The territorial board of equalization met at 10 o'clock Tuesday forenoon in accordance with previous adjournment, and completed its duties with reference to the equalization of taxes for territorial purposes. The rate of territorial tax was fixed and established as follows:

Counties.	General Interest on Tax.	Bonds.
Aurora.....	.33	.4
Barnes.....	.31	.3
Beck.....	.35	.4
Billings.....	.35	.4
Bon Homme.....	.31	.3
Brookings.....	.33	.4
Brown.....	.31	.3
Brule.....	.31	.3
Burlington.....	.25	.3
Butte.....	.28	.3
Cass.....	.23	.3
Cedar.....	.30	.4
Campbell.....	.32	.4
Charles Mix.....	.26	.3
Clark.....	.26	.3
Clay.....	.35	.4
Codington.....	.25	.3
Custer.....	.35	.4
Dakota.....	.31	.3
Day.....	.31	.3
DeWitt.....	.35	.4
Disney.....	.31	.3
Douglas.....	.31	.3
Edmunds.....	.30	.3
Emmons.....	.25	.3
Fall River.....	.30	.4
Faulk.....	.30	.4
Foster.....	.32	.4
Grand Forks.....	.38	.4
Grant.....	.32	.4
Griggs.....	.25	.3
Hanson.....	.30	.3
Harrison.....	.30	.3
Hughes.....	.25	.3
Hutchinson.....	.25	.3
Hy.....	.30	.3
Jerauld.....	.30	.3
Kidder.....	.30	.3
Kingbury.....	.30	.3
Lake.....	.35	.4
La Motte.....	.35	.4
Lawrence.....	.35	.4
Lincoln.....	.38	.4
McPherson.....	.25	.3
McCook.....	.38	.4
McLean.....	.20	.3
Minnehaha.....	.38	.4
Miner.....	.38	.4
Moody.....	.25	.3
Morton.....	.26	.3
Mercer.....	.35	.4
Nelson.....	.35	.4
Potter.....	.35	.4
Pembina.....	.30	.3
Pennings.....	.35	.4
Ransom.....	.35	.4
Roberts.....	.28	.3
Richland.....	.30	.3
Sanborn.....	.35	.4
Sargent.....	.28	.3
Spink.....	.35	.4
Stark.....	.32	.4
Steele.....	.32	.4
Statman.....	.34	.4
Sully.....	.28	.3
Traill.....	.30	.3
Turner.....	.30	.3
Union.....	.38	.4
Walworth.....	.25	.3
Walsh.....	.27	.3
Towner.....	.20	.3
Yankton.....	.31	.3

The above is on an average about two tenths of a mill less on each county than the tax as equalized last year and will doubtless prove satisfactory to the counties concerned. That there should have been a reduction considering the number of new territorial institutions that have been provided, is a subject for congratulation and evinces a judicious and conservative administration of territorial affairs. The increase in the total assessment of the territory is this year \$10,000,000 more than last, notwithstanding the fact that the assessors universally placed a lower valuation upon all property. At the same rate of valuation adopted last year, the total assessment this year, instead of \$80,000,000, would have been over \$100,000,000.

Winona Booming.

Parties arriving from Winona, the new town opposite Fort Yates on the Missouri river, state that the town is improving fast and that the buildings are all first class. Jack Waldron, well known as one of the earliest pioneers in Bismarck, has just opened his new hotel, the Merchants. He occupies a building 25x50 feet,

two stories high, and is said to be keeping a first class house. The town also contains a general store, three saloons, two hotels, a livery and feed stable and a dance house. The latter seems to be an indispensable adjunct to a frontier town. Very few towns ever prosper that have not at some early day supported a dance house. As time passes by these houses are supplanted by mercantile establishments and the town assumes a more dignified appearance. Winona will become a good town. It is surrounded by a good country and has such men to the back of it as Major McLaughlin, Indian agent at Standing Rock, and Postmaster H. F. Douglas. Being directly opposite Fort Yates it will enjoy a large trade from the military companies stationed at the post.

Medora Stage Route.

The Marquis de Mores, who went east in his private car attached to Tuesday's train, stopped in Bismarck long enough to announce to his many friends that the details are complete for the opening of the stage route from Medora to Deadwood. The stock is already purchased and the line will be equipped with fine Concord coaches, the initial trip to be made in about ten days. The marquis is entitled to the fame he has already earned as one of the most enterprising young business men of the country, and his many ventures besides having merit, give evidence of wonderful executive ability. He has a happy way of overcoming all obstacles and wins thousands of friends by his bold and aggressive enterprises. His backing of the new stage route at once assures its success and is a positive guarantee that it will be ably managed and a remarkable success from the beginning.

A Heavy Rain.

The storm of Tuesday and Tuesday night was one of the heaviest ever known in this region and the first of anything like its proportion at this time of the year. The rain poured down almost incessantly—the total fall being 1.91 inches. One inch is considered a heavy rainfall in any country. That some damage to grain has been done cannot be denied, but it will only affect a few. Those who have their grain poorly stacked will find wet to a considerable extent. Farmer Heath, of McLean county, who was in town yesterday, says he is not affected in the least. He says down in Missouri such storms are expected during harvest and he stacked his grain the good old fashioned way—high in the center. He says those who were careless in this respect will suffer some loss.

Mercer County.

From Colonel Lounsbury it is learned that a convention of the republicans of Mercer county was held on Wednesday, the 20th, at which Charles Haggdon, was president and Stephen A. Card, secretary. Isaac Moore, of Gardie's, and Stephen A. Card, of Casey, were elected delegates to the Pierre convention and instructed for Raymond. Isaac Moore was chosen chairman of the republican central committee.

As Mercer county is not organized until today it is not quite clear how it is that a convention can assemble and elect two legal delegates. Unorganized counties are not entitled to representation. It is probably a Raymond scheme.

A Dakota Darling.

The first new wheat delivered at the Menoken elevator this year was by a Miss Fe'l, who Wednesday delivered 172 bushels of No. 1 hard, the product of seven acres, put in by herself last spring. Miss Bell formerly taught school at Sims, but believing farming more profitable, took a claim near the banner farm (R. R. Marsh's) last spring with the above result. She lives alone on her claim, and that she is courageous and abundantly able to take care of herself is proven beyond a doubt. She is a darling for some fellow, but must be a person industrious, ambitious and worthy in every respect.